K. Theobald (J) 3943.

Medulla Medicinæ Universæ:

OR, A

NEW COMPENDIOUS

DISPENSATORY.

546.f.20
2

Wherein is Contain'd, in a direct ſummary Way, All that is eſſentially neceſſary to anſwer every Medicinal Intention of Cure.

Compiled at the Command of His Royal Highneſs the DUKE,

For the Uſe of the Military Hoſpital abroad.

By the KING's Phyſicians and Surgeons, the Surgeon General, and Apothecary General, of the ARMY.

To Which is Added

An ENGLISH Tranſlation;

With a COMMENT ſubjoin'd to each Preſcription, ſhewing how to adapt it to particular Caſes: with proper Indexes, referring to the various Diſeaſes incident to the Human Body, and their reſpective Cures.

The SECOND EDITION;

Reviſed, Corrected, and (in regard of the COMMENT) conſiderably Augmented; Together with an Additional APPENDIX, and ſome Practical Suggeſtions on the Uſe and Abuſe of BLEEDING, now firſt Publiſh'd.

LONDON:

Printed in the Year M.D.CCXLVIII.

[Price 2s. 6d.]

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

TO
EDWARD HODY, M. D.

And Fellow of the Royal Society.

SIR,

THERE is ever a peculiar Satisfaction ariſing to the Mind from a grateful Remembrance of the Services, we may at any time have received thro' ſome ſingular Acts of Generoſity and Beneficence. Nor falls in the leaſt ſhort of This that other Pleaſure of indulging ourſelves, on Occaſions, in expreſſing the due Senſe we retain of the Obligations we are thus agreeably laid under. Hence do I congratulate myſelf on Nothing ſo much in the Publication of the ſubſequent Work, as the Opportunity it furniſhes me with of this Addreſs. I have long been indebted to You for a very extraordinary and ſignal Favour; and the more ſo, as I enjoy'd the Effects of your intereſting Yourſelf in my Regard without any Application to You on my Part. The Phyſical and Literary Talents You are poſſeſs'd of demand our juſt Applauſe; but ſuch diſtinguiſh'd Humanity and Benevolence muſt ever affect our Minds even to a Degree of Veneration.

DEDICATION.

You will pardon, SIR, my thus making a publick Acknowledgment. Tho' the Erecting this Monument of Gratitude for ſo memorable a Benefit (ſo hard it is to act with pure Diſintereſtedneſs) is not, if I ſift my Heart, perhaps the ſole Motive of acquitting myſelf of this only Return of Duty in my Power. The Conſideration of the increaſed Reputation, which, from the Dignity You maintain in your Profeſſion, muſt naturally accrue to any Piece You condeſcend to patronize, has, I cannot help being conſcious, its proper Share and Influence in this Determination. For which Reaſon, happy ſhall I eſteem myſelf, ſhould the Part I have perform'd in regard of this DISPENSATORY chance to meet with your Approbation and Countenance. And, indeed, when I call to mind the candid Sentiments you are wont to entertain of any Endeavours, that ſeem to aim at Contributing to the Public Good, I am not without Hopes of being crown'd with this Accompliſhment of my Wiſhes: who am, with all imaginable Truth and Reſpect,

SIR,

Your moſt Obedient and moſt
Obliged Humble Servant,

JOHN THEOBALD.

THE PREFACE.

THE following DISPENSATORY, Compoſed by the Command of His Royal Highneſs the DUKE for the Uſe of the Military Hoſpitals Abroad, and Publiſh'd the laſt Year with a Tranſlation and Comment, having met with a favourable Reception from the World, there could be no Motive wanting to ſend it again to the Preſs: it being undoubtedly a Work, which, however ſmall in Size, will be a laſting Monument of the DUKE's Princely Concern and Tenderneſs for the Soldiery, and at the ſame time tranſmit to late Poſterity the Name and Reputation of thoſe Gentlemen, who in Obedience to His Royal Highneſs's Commands were employ'd in Compiling it; being a remarkable Inſtance, to what a narrow Compaſs ſolid Judgment and long Experience can reduce the Preſcribing Province.

As to What regards the preſent Edition, in order to render the Plan ſtill more compleat, the Comment is enlarged in ſeveral Particulars (whereby the Uſes of the reſpective Preſcriptions are much farther extended) and an Additional

ditional Appendix ſubjoin'd: containing the Forms, and pointing out the Efficacy, of a few peculiar Compoſitions, that are only barely mention'd in the Catalogue of Medicaments; together with ſome Practical Hints on the Uſe and Abuſe of BLEEDING. The Stile is likewiſe thoroughly reform'd; all the obſcure and purely technical Expreſſions being diſcarded, and the Whole adapted to the Underſtanding of Every Perſon of any tolerable Sagacity, or Experience. In ſhort, 'tis preſumed, it is now ſo modell'd, that it will ſtand in no need hereafter of any farther Corrections, Alterations, or Additions whatſoever.

There is one Point, that is very minutely and circumſtantially handled, as it is of a pretty extenſive Nature, and apt beſides (by young Practitioners at leaſt) to be but ſuperficially underſtood, namely a GONORRHÆA. The whole Proceſs of that Diſtemper from the Beginning to the End, with its Symptoms and Concomitants, is now ſet forth with all imaginable Candour and without the leaſt Reſerve; and a Method laid down for its Cure, that is the Reſult of many Years ſucceſsful Practice in regard of that unlucky Diſorder.

Medulla Medicinæ Univerſæ:

SIVE,

MATERIA PHARMACEUTICA

In Breve Compendium Redacta.

CATALOGUS

Simplicium et Compoſitorum Medicamentorum,

ABSINTHIUM Vulgare, pro Fotu
Acetum Diſtillatum
Allium
Aloë Socotorina
Alumen
Amygdalæ Dulces
Amylum
Antimonium Crudum
Aqua Alexeteria in Aceto
Alexeteria Spirituoſa
Calcis minus Compoſita
Cinnamomi Spirituoſa
Menthæ Compoſita
Argentum Vivum
Aſa Fœtida
Axungia Porcina
Ærugo Æris
Baccæ Juniperi
Balſamum Copaiva
Locatelli

Balſamum Peruvianum, in parvâ Quantitate
Sulphuris Terebinthinatum
Terebinthinæ
Traumaticum
Bolus Gallica
Calomelas Præparatus
Camphora
Cantharides
Caſtoreum Ruſſicum
Cauſticum Commune
Lunare
Cera Flava
Ceratum Epuloticum, vel de Lapide Calaminari
Chalybs Præparatus
Cinnabaris Antimonii
Confectio Cardiaca
Mithridatica
Conſerva Flavedinis Corticum Aurantiorum
Roſarum Rubrarum
Cortex Cinnamomi
Peruvianus
Saſſafræ
Winteranus
Cremor Tartari
Creta Præparata
Electarium Lenitivum
e Scammonio
e Scordio

Elixir Paregoricum, ſeu Aſthmaticum
Vitrioli Acidum
Emplaſtrum Attrahens
Commune
Adhæſivum
Veſicatorium
Extractum Campechenſe
Corticis Peruviani
Thebaicum
Flores Chamæmeli
Sulphuris
Gambogia
Guaiacum
Gummi Ammoniacum
Arabicum
Hedera Terreſtris
Hiera Picra
Hordeum Diſtichum
Linimentum Saponaceum
Manna
Mel Anglicanum
Mercurius Præcipitatus Ruber
Moſchus
Nitrum Purificatum
Nux Moſchata
Oculi Cancrorum Præparati
Oleum e Caryophyllis Aromaticis
Olivarum

Oleum Terebinthinæ Æthereum
Vitrioli
Oxymel Scilliticum
Philonium Londinenſe
Romanum
Pilulæ Rufi
Saponaceæ
Piper Nigrum
Pix Burgundica
Pulvis Antilyſſus
e Bolo cum Opio
Contrayervæ Compoſitus
e Scammonio Compoſitus
e Tragacanthâ Compoſitus
Radix Jalapii
Ipecacoanhæ
Liquoritiæ
Rhabarbari
Serpentariæ Virginianæ
Valerianæ Sylveſtris
Zinziberis
Rob Sambuci
Saccharum
Sal Abſinthii
Ammoniacus Purificatus
Cornu Cervi Volatilis
Diureticus
Glauberi
Vitrioli

Sal Volatilis Salis Ammoniaci
Salvia
Sapo Caſtilienſis
Sarcocolla
Scilla Arida
Semen Aniſi
Cardamomi Minoris
Lini
Sinapi
Species Aromaticæ
ex Scordio in Opio
Sperma Ceti
Spiritus Cornu Cervi per ſe
Lavendulæ Compoſitus
Nitri Dulcis
Vini Rectificatus
Volatilis Aromaticus
Spongia
Stannum Præparatum
Succus Liquoritiæ
Sulphur Antimonii Præcipitatum
Vivum
Syrupus e Corticibus Aurantiorum
e Meconio
e Spinâ Cervinâ
Tartarum Emeticum
Terebinthina Argentoratenſis
Terra Japonica
Theriaca Andromachi

Thus
Tinctura Amara
Cantharidum
Cardamomi
Corticis Peruviani Simplex
Guaiaci Volatilis
Jalapii
Rhabarbari Spirituosa
Sacra
Senæ
Styptica Regalis
Thebaica
Vinum Aloëticum Alkalisatum
Ipecacoanhæ
Vitriolum Album
Cæruleum
Vitrum Antimonii
Unguentum Digestivum
Sambucinum

CATA-

CATALOGUS REMEDIORUM.

BOLUS ANTI-DYSENTERICUS.

℞. PHILON. Roman. ʒß.
Rhabarb. pulv. ƋB.
Syrup. q. ſ. Miſce.

CATAPLASMA SINAPINUM.

℞. Farin. Semin. Sinapin.
Avenac. ana.
Acet. q. ſ. M.

COLLYRIUM e VITRIOLO.

℞. Aq. Fontan. ʒviij.
Vitriol. alb. ƋB. M.

DECOCTUM ANTI-EMETICUM et FEBRIFUGUM.

℞. Sal. Abſinth. ʒvj.
Coq. in Aq. Fontan. ℔iij.
Deſpuma, deinde inſtilla gradatim
Spir. Vitriol. q. ſ. ad Saturationem, et adde
Aq. Alexeter. Spirit. Sacch. alb. ana ʒiij. M.

DECOCTUM

Decoctum Peruvianum.

℞. Cort. Peruvian. pulv. ʒij. Nitr. ʒß.
Coq. in Aq. Fontan. ℔iij. ad dimidias et Cola.
Doſis ab ʒij. ad ʒiij. ſextâ quâque Horâ.

Decoctum Serpentariæ.

℞. Rad. Serpentar. Virginian. contuſ. ʒiij.
Aq. Fontan. ℔j. Coq. ad Medias.
Colatur. add. Tinctur. Thebaic. gutt. xxx.
Spir. Sal. vol. oleoſ. ʒj.
Syr. e Cortic. Aurant. ʒß. M.

Electarium Adstringens.

℞. Pulv. e Bol. cum Opio,
Nuc. Moſchat. toſt. ana ʒij.
Syr. e Mecon. q. ſ. M.
Cap. a ʒß. ad ℈ij. cum Julap. Cretac.

Electarium Alexeterium.

℞. Pulv. Contrayerv. comp. ʒij.
Rad. Serpentar. Virgin. pulv. ʒj.
Syr. e Cort. Aurant. q. ſ. M.
Cap. ʒß. ſextâ quâque Horâ cum Julap. Diaphoretic.

Electarium

Electarium Balsamicum.

℞. Conſ. Roſ. rubr. ʒiij.
Balſam. Locatell. ʒij. Syrup. q. ſ. M.
Cap. ʒß. urgente Tuſſi. Add. pro re natâ
Balſam. Sulph. Terebinth. ʒß.

Electarium Diaphoreticum.

℞. Pulv. Contrayerv. comp. ʒij.
Nitr. depurat. ʒj. Syr. Aurant. q. ſ. M.
Cap. ʒß. ſextâ quâque Horâ.

Electarium ad Gonorrhæam virulentam.

℞. Elect. Lenitiv. ʒiij.
Rad. Jalap. pulv. ʒiij.
Nitr. depurat. ʒjß.
Cap. ʒjß. primo manè et Horâ Somni.

Electarium ad Gonorrhæam poſt Inflammationem.

℞. Elect. Lenitiv. ℔j. Balſam. Copaiv. ℔ß.
Pul. Rhei, Gum. Guaiac. Nitr. dep. ana ʒjv.
Syr. e Cort. Aurantior. q. ſ. M.

Electarium Hæmorrhoidale.

℞. Elect. Lenit. ʒij. Flor. Sulph. ʒß.
Nitr. depurat. ʒij. Syr. Aurant. q. ſ. M.
Cap. ʒj. bis in Die.

Electarium Hydropicum.

℞. Gambog. pulv. ʒjſs. Crem. Tart. pulv. ʒj.
Zinzib. pulv. ʒſs. Syr. alb. q. ſ. M.
Cap. ʒß. primo manè.

Electarium Jalapii.

℞. Rad. Jalap. pulv. ʒij. Zinzib. pulv. ʒiij.
Syr. Aurant. q. ſ. M.
Cap. ab ʒſs. ad ʒij. primo manè.

Electarium Ictericum.

℞. Sapon. Caſtiliens. ʒiij.
Rhei pulv. Spec. Hier. Picr. ana ʒſs.
Syr. e Cort. Aurant. q. ſ. M.
Cap. ab ʒſs. ad ʒj. bis in Die.
Add. pro re natâ Limatur. Mart. ʒß.

Electarium Peruvianum.

℞. Cort. Peruvian. pulv. ʒiij.
Syr. e Cort. Aurant. q. ſ. M.
Cap. a ʒj. ad. ʒjſs. ſecundâ vel tertiâ quâque Horâ ad vices ſedecim cum Julap. Com.
Add. pro re natâ Rad. Serpentar. Virg. ʒj.

Electarium ad Alvi Profluvium, ſive Diarrhæam.

Diaſcord. ʒiij. Rhabarb. pulv. ʒj.
Syr. e Mecon. q. ſ. M.
Cap. ʒij. cum Julap. Cretac.

Electarium

Electarium Rheumaticum.

℞. Conf. Cort. Aurant. ʒij.
Cinnab. Antim. læv. ʒjß.
Gum. Guaiac. pulv. ʒj.
Cort. Winter. pulv. ʒiij.
Syr. e Cort. Aur. q. ſ. M.
Cap. ʒj. Mane et Veſperi.

Electarium Stomachicum, et Scorbuticum.

℞. Conf. Cort. Aurant. ʒviij.
Zinzib. Condit. ʒiij.
Cort. Winteran. ʒij.
Rubig. Mart. ʒß. Syr. Aurant. q. ſ. M.

Electarium Sudorificum.

℞. Theriac. Androm. ʒſ.
Cap. cum Julap. Volatil.

Emplastrum Attrahens.

℞. Reſin. flav. Cer. flav. ana ℔ij.
Sev. Ovill. depurat ℔j. M. F. Emplaſt. ſ. a.

Emplastrum Commune.

℞. Ol. Olivar. ℔viij.
Litharg. ſubtiliſſimè trit. ℔v.
Aq. Fontan. ℔ij. M. F. Emplaſtr. ſ. a.

Emplastrum Commune Adhæsivum.

℞. Emplastr. Commun. ℔ij.
Pic. Burgund. ℥iij. M. F. Emplastr. s. a.

Emplastrum Vesicatorium.

℞. Cantharid. ℥iv. Resin. flav. Cer. flav. ana ℔j.
Sev. Ovill. depurat. ℥iv. Acet. ℥vii. M. F.
Emplastr. s. a.

Emulsio Oleosa.

℞. Ol. Olivar. ℥j ß. Syr. alb. ℥j.
Aq. Font. ℥iv. Sp. C. C. per se ℥ß.
Agitatâ Phialâ fiat Emulsio.
Cap. Cochl. ij. subinde.

Enema Commune.

℞. Aq. Fontan. ℥xij. Elect. Lenitiv. ℥j.
Sal. Commun. ℥iij. M.

Enema Dysentericum.

℞. Amyl. ℥jß. Solv. Coquendo in Aq. Fon. ℥vj.
et Add. Ther. Androm. ℥ij. M.
F. Enema, statim post Sedem injiciendum.

Enema Saponaceum.

℞. Sapon. mollis ℥ß.
Solv. in Aq. Font. ℥x.

Enema

Enema Terebinthinatum.

℞. Decoct. Flor. Chamæm. ℥x.
Terebinthin. (Vitell. Ov. solut.)
Mellis ana. ℥ß. M.

Gargarisma.

℞. Aq. Hord. ℔j. Mell. ℥iij.
Add. pro re natâ Acet. ℥ij.
Vel. Sp. Sal. Armon. ℥ij. M.

Gargarisma Leniens.

℞. Semin. Lin. ℥ſ. Coq. ferè ad Syrupi Consistentiam. Colaturæ Add. Mellis ℥ij. M.

Infusum Pectorale.

℞. Fol: Heder. Terrestr. M. ij.
Rad. Glycyrrhiz. incis. ℥ij.
Infund. per Horas tres in Decoct. Hord. bullient. Cong. j. et Cola.
Si addantur Mann. ℥vj. Nitr. depurat. ℥vj.
Fit Infusum Solutivum.

Infusum Rosarum Rubrarum.

℞. Conf. Ros. rubr. ℥vj. Infund. per Horas tres in Aq. Fontan. bullient. ℔iij.
Colatur. frigid. Add. Ol. Vitriol. ℥ſ. M.

Julapium

Julapium Commune.

℞. Aq. Fontan. Cong. j.
Alexeter. Spirit. ℥xij.
Syr. e Cort. Aurant. ℥ij. M.

Julapium Cretaceum.

℞. Cret. alb. ppt. ℥ij. Gumm. Arabic. ℥ß.
Sacch. alb. ℥iv. Super affund. Aq. bullient.
Cong. j. et Add. Aq. Cinnam. Spir. ℥ij. M.

Julapium Diaphoreticum.

℞. Aq. Fontan. ℔ij.
Alexeter. Spirit. cum. Acet. ℥vj.
Syrup. e Cort. Aurant. ℥iij. M.

Julapium Moschatum.

℞. Mosch. ʒj. Sacchar. ℥ij.
Terantur simul, et Add. Aq. Font. ℥x.
Cinn. Sp. ℥iv. M.
Cap. Cochl. ij. vel iij. in Singultu, &c.

Julapium Volatile.

℞. Sal. Vol. C. C. ʒß.
Aq. Font. ℔iij.
Alexeter. Spir. ℥iij.
Sacchar. alb. ℥ij. M.

Lambativum

Lambativum Commune.

℞. Ol. Olivar. ℥ij. Syr. alb. ℥ij.
Conf. Rof. rubr. ℥ß. Ol. Vitriol. gß. M.

Mistura Anti-Emetica,
et
Febrifuga.

℞. Sal. Abſinth. ʒij. Succ. Limon. ʒiij.
Aq. Font. ℥vj.
Cinnamom. Spirit. ʒj.
Syr. e Cort. Aurant. ʒvj. M.
Cap. Cochl. ij. vel iij. ſextâ quâque Horâ.

Mistura Asthmatica.

℞. Oxymel. Scillit. ℥ij.
Aq. Fontan. ʒiv.
Cinnamom. Spirit. ℥ij. M.
Cap. Cochl. ij. ter quatérve in Die.

Mistura Astringens.

℞. Elect. e Scord. cum Opio ʒj.
Aq. Font. ℥xij. Cinnamom. Spirit. ʒiij. M.
Cap. Cochl. ij. poſt ſingulas Sedes liquidas.

Mistura

Mistura Campechensis.

℞. Extract. Lign: Campech. ʒiij.
Solv. in Aq. Font. ℥vj. Cinnam. Spir. ʒij.
Add. pro re natâ Tinct. Thebaic. gut. xxx.
Vel Philon. Roman. ʒj. M.

Mistura Paregorica.

℞. Syr. e Mecon. ʒiij.
Aq. Font. ℥vj. Alexet. Spir. ʒij. M.
Cap. Cochl. iv. Horâ Somni.

Mistura Purgans.

℞. Infuſ. Sen. ʒxij. Tinctur. Sen. ʒij M.
Cap. ʒiij. primo Manè.

Pilulæ Asthmaticæ, et Ictericæ.

℞. Gumm. Ammoniac. ʒij. Scill. pulv. ʒj.
Sapon. Caſtil. ʒiij. Sacch. alb. q. ſ. M.
F. Pilulæ ex ſingulis Drachmis n°. x.
Cap. iij. Manè et Horâ Somni.

Pilulæ ex Colocynthide cum Aloe, vulgò Cocciæ Minores.

℞. Aloës Socotorin. Scammon. ana ʒij.
Pulp. Colocyn. ʒj. Ol. Caryoph. Arom. ʒij.
Syr. de Spin. Cervin. q. ſ. M.

Pilulæ

Pilulæ Diureticæ.

℞. Scillar. ʒij. Spec. Aromat. ʒjß.
Bals. Peruv. ʒj. Syr. Aurant. q. ſ. M.
F. Pilulæ ex ſingulis Drachmis nº. x.
Cap. ij. vel iij. primo Manè et Horâ Somni.

Pilulæ Mercuriales.

℞. Argent. Viv. ʒv.
Terebinth. Argentorat. ʒij.
Extract. Rud. ʒiß.
Ol. Olivar. q. ſ. M.

Pilulæ Rufi.

℞. Aloës Socotorin. ʒij.
Myrrh. Croc. ana. ʒj.
Syr. de Spin. Cervin. q. ſ. M.

Pilulæ Stypticæ.

℞. Alumin. Rup. uſt. pulv. ʒiij.
Sang. Dracon. pulv. ʒj. Syr. Alb. q. ſ. M.
Cap. v. primo Manè et Horâ Somni.

Pulvis Epilepticus.

℞. Rad. Valerian. Sylveſtr. pulv. ℈ij.
Cinnabar. Antimon. ℈j. M.
F. Pulvis Manè et Veſperi ſumend.

Spiritus Mindereri.

℞. Sal. Armon. Vol. q. v.
Acet. Diſtillat. q. ſ. ad Saturationem.
Poſt Subſidentiam effunde.

Unguentum Cæruleum Mitius.

℞. Axung. Porcin. ℔iij.
Argent. Viv. ℔j,
Terebinth. ℥ß. M. F. Unguentum ſ. a.

Unguentum Digeſtivum.

℞. Unguent. Baſilic. flav.
nigr. ana ℥viij.
Balſam. Terebinthin. ℥iv. M. F. Unguent.

Unguentum Ophthalmicum.

℞. Tutiæ ppt. ℥j,
Lap. Hæmatit. ppt. ℈ij.
Aloës Socotorin. gr. xij.
Margar. ppt. gr. iv.
Terantur ſimul in Mortario Marmoreo, et cum ſ. q. Adipis Viperini Fiat Unguentum.

Unguentum Pſoricum.

℞. Sulph. Viv. ℥iv.
Sal. Armon. ſubtiliſſimè pulv. ℥ij,
Axung. Porcin. q. ſ. M. F. Unguentum.

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A NEW

A NEW COMPENDIOUS DISPENSATORY;

BEING

A TRANSLATION

Of the Foregoing

PHARMACOPOEIA.

With a brief Intimation under each RECIPE of its particular Uſes and Efficacy.

A

NEW CONTENDIOUS

DISPENSATORY:

BEING

A TRANSLATION

OF THE

PHARMACOPOEIA.

With [illegible] Recipes
[illegible] Index.

A CATALOGUE OF Simple and Compound Medicines.

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Lime Leſs Compound
Mint Compound
Wax, Yellow
Wine, Aloetic Alkaline
with Ipecacoanha
Winters Bark
Wormwood, Common

A NEW

A

NEW COMPENDIOUS DISPENSATORY.

A Bolus in a Bloody-Flux.

'TAKE Half a Drachm of Roman Philonium, Ten Grains of Rhubarb in Powder, and, with a ſufficient Quantity of ſome Syrup, work the Ingredients into a Bolus.'

This Medicine is calculated for the Relief of Thoſe, who labour under any Degree of a Bloody-Flux. The Opiate Quality in the Philonium quiets the Bowels, while the Rhubarb is carrying off the ſlimy Matter, whoſe acrimonious, corroding, Particles are preying upon the Veſſels, and opening their inflamed Orifices. It is to be given, when Bleeding, Vomiting, and Rhubarb without an Opiate have proved ineffectual; and to be repeated, every Night, in caſe the Diſorder continues obſtinate. Rice-Gruel and the Chalk-Julep are at the ſame time to be uſed freely.

A Vitriol Lotion for the Eyes.

'Take Half a Pint of Spring Water, and 'Ten Grains of white Vitriol. Shake 'theſe together, and make a Lotion for 'the Eyes.'

In all Inflammations of the Eyes, and ſharp Defluctions on thoſe Organs, this cooling and repelling Waſh may be uſed at Diſcretion, after Bleeding and Bliſtering. And, to render it ſtill more efficacious, it may not be improper to have Recourſe to internal Diuretics at the ſame time.

A Mustard-Seed Pultice.

'Take Flower of Muſtard-Seed, and an 'equal Portion of Oatmeal, and, with a 'ſufficient Quantity of Vinegar, make a 'Pultice.'

This applied in a Sciatica to the Part affected will greatly warm, irritate, and ſometimes bliſter it, and conſequently be of real Advantage: as by this Means is promoted a free Perſpiration, and the offending Matter gradually thrown off by the Pores of the Skin.

Bleeding

Bleeding and Purging, in Proportion to the Pain and Stubbornefs of the Diforder, fhould precede the Application of it. It may be of Service likewife in Paralytic Cafes; and by its ftimulating Faculty forward the Circulation of the Nervous Fluid, and reftore the Veffels to their former Natural State.

A DECOCTION againft VOMITING, and FEVERS.

'Take fix Drachms of Salt of Wormwood, 'Boil This in three Pints of Spring Wa-'ter, Skim it, and drop into it gradually 'of Spirit of Vitriol as much as will fuffici-'ently impregnate it; then add three Oun-'ces of ftrong Alexeterial Water, with the 'like Quantity of double-refined Sugar.'

Fevers, from too lax a State of the Fibres of the Stomach, are often attended with Nauſeas, and frequent Reachings to vomit. In that Cafe, this is a good Medicine; inafmuch as three Spoonfuls of it taken between whiles, particularly, after every Return of that Symptom, ſeldom fail in a few Hours to give Relief. And, in regard of Agues and Intermittents,

it

it is obſervable, that the BARK has frequently ſucceeded after the Uſe of this Decoction, which before was taken to no manner of Purpoſe.

A DECOCTION of the BARK.

'Take two Ounces of the Bark in Powder, 'and Half an Ounce of Nitre, Boil Theſe 'in three Pints of Spring Water: when 'Half is boil'd away, Strain the Remain-'der for Uſe.'

The Virtues of the BARK, that noble Product of PERU, are too well known at this Day, to ſtand in need of any Explanation, or Recommendation: which, beſides its Efficacy in Fevers, is extended now to Wounds, and Mortifications. On which ſcore Dr. MEAD preſcribes a Drachm of it every ſix Hours (with Alum and Oil of Vitriol between whiles) in that terrible Species of the Small-Pox, juſtly ſtiled the Bloody Kind: where the Skin is over-run with black Spots that are real Gangrenes, and a Diſcharge of Blood iſſues by all the Outlets of the Body. He injoins it again, or the Extract of it, (which is generally more commodious) in the Small-Pox; whenever a ſingle or double Tertian accompanies

accompanies the Fever attendant on that Diſtemper: to be given at due Intervals, till there be no farther Returns of the Fits. Nor are there, as He ſuggeſts, in reality, the leaſt Grounds, on this Occaſion, for fearing any Obſtruction, that can ariſe from this Drug, to the Maturation of the Puſtules: but, on the contrary, as this additional Fermentation of the Blood, and the Perturbation of the Humours may eaſily put a Stop to Suppuration; by ſuppreſſing of Theſe, all Things go on happily and uninterruptedly. Tho' in the firſt place, as the Doctor obſerves, the Belly ought to be looſen'd by a Clyſter. This Form of taking it is contrived for Thoſe, whoſe Stomach, perhaps, would be apt to recoil on ſwallowing it in Subſtance. The Doſe is five or ſix Spoonfuls every three or four Hours. If an Ague, or Intermittent Fever, be the Caſe, it will be of great Uſe, before the Exhibition of it, to unload the Stomach and firſt Paſſages, by a gentle Vomit of about five and twenty Grains of IPECACOANHA. Should it go off by Stool, and ſo, in regard of the Intentions it is here given to anſwer, prove unſucceſsful, ten Drops of liquid Laudanum, in any proper Drink will prevent that Effect of it.

A Decoction of Snake-Root.

'Take three Drachms of Virginia Snake-Root
'bruiſed, and boil it in a Pint of Water to
'Half a Pint. Strain it off, and add thirty
'Drops of Liquid Laudanum, with a
'Drachm of Sal Volatile Oleoſum, and
'Half an Ounce of Syrup of Orange-Peels.'

This is directed in Fevers of the more malignant Kind, where the Pulſe is low and languid, the Body clammy, and the Patient at the ſame time very reſtleſs; as it invigorates the Blood, opens the obſtructed Nerves, procures Sleep, and is a moſt powerful Alexipharmic. In the Small-pox likewiſe, (agreeably to what Dr. Mead ſuggeſts on that Head) where the Puſtules, that ought now to ripen, make no Advances, from Nature's being ſluggiſh and unable to perform her Part, towards Suppuration; this Decoction, by rendering the Blood more rapid in its Motion, and by thinning the Humours, will greatly help to promote it. The Doſe is two or three Spoonfuls every four Hours. Bliſtering in a Degree, proportion'd to the Extremity of the Caſe, ought to accompany the Uſe of it.

An

An Astringent Electary.

'Take two Ounces of Powder of Bole with 'Opium, and two Ounces of toaſted 'Nutmegs, and, with a ſufficient Quan- 'tity of Diacodium, make an Electary.'

This is recommended in violent Looſeneſſes. Half a Drachm, or two Scruples of it at a Doſe, along with the Chalk Julep, generally abates thoſe immoderate Evacuations of the lower Belly; and, repeated between whiles for a Day or two, will give an effectual Check to the Diſorder. Bleeding, a Vomit, and gentle Purging with Rhubarb, ought to precede the Uſe of it.

A Cordial Electary.

'Take two Ounces of the Compound Pow- 'der of Contrayerva Root, an Ounce of 'Virginia Snake-Root in Powder, and, 'with a ſufficient Quantity of Syrup of 'Orange-Peels, make an Electary.'

Inflammatory Fevers often degenerate into Thoſe of the malignant Claſs; where the Pulſe is exceedingly depreſs'd, the Parts convulſed, and the Circulation juſt, ſeemingly, on its laſt Ebb. In this deplorable Situation, Medicines

of a warm, invigorating, Nature, together with Bliſtering largely, will ſometimes produce ſurprizing Effects. On which account, in Circumſtances of this Kind, Half a Drachm of this Electary, with three or four Spoonfuls of the Diaphoretic Julep, every four or ſix Hours, may very rationally be adminiſter'd.

A Balsamic Electary.

'Take three Ounces of the Conſerve of Red 'Roſes, two Ounces of Locatelli's Balſam, 'and, with a ſufficient Quantity of ſome 'Syrup, make an Electary.'

Half a Drachm of this Electary is recommended to be repeated on the Urgency of ſuch Coughs, as give Suſpicion of Tubercles, and Ulcerations in the Lungs; the Compoſition being look'd upon as a good internal Vulnerary, and very aptly form'd for correſponding with ſuch Purpoſes. Half an Ounce of Balſam of Sulphur with Oil of Turpentine may occaſionally be added to it. Bleeding ſhould be order'd before the Uſe of it, and a Bliſter applied between the Shoulders.

A Diaphoretic, or Sweating, Electary.

'Take two Ounces of the Compound Powder 'of Contrayerva Root, an Ounce of Depurated

'purated Nitre, and, with a ſufficient 'Quantity of Syrup of Orange-Peels, make 'an Electary.'

Wherever Sweating is indicated, Half a Drachm of this Compoſition every ſix Hours, in ſome ſuitable Julep, is very likely to bring Relief, by keeping the Body in a due conſtant Moiſture, without any Danger of over-heating it. Therefore, in all Obſtructions of the Cutaneous Pores, and Viſcidities of the Blood whatever, it may judiciouſly enough, after proper Bleeding, be preſcribed.

An ELECTARY for a virulent GONORRHÆA, or CLAP.

'Take three Ounces of Lenitive Electary, 'three Drachms of Jalap in Powder, a 'Drachm and a Half of Depurated Nitre, 'and, with a ſufficient Quantity of ſome 'Syrup, make an Electary.'

A violent Inflammation and Tenſion in the Urinary Parts and Paſſages being ever attendant on a virulent Gonorrhæa, Nothing can be better adapted to the Urgency of ſuch Symptoms, than a Medicine of the Nature of this Electary: which, by its cooling, diuretic, and laxative Properties, is every way qualified for anſwering the Practitioner's Intentions of affording

fording Relief. The Blending Purgatives with Medicaments, that paſs by Urine, in this Caſe cannot well miſs of Succeſs; as Coſtiveneſs of the Body is apt to produce an Uneaſineſs, and, conſequently, Heat in the Inteſtines, which is naturally enough communicated to the Urinary Parts, with which they have ſo cloſe a Connexion. It muſt alſo be here obſerved, that a proper Regimen in reſpect of Diet will not a little contribute to a Cure. Every thing ſalt, high-ſeaſon'd, and heating muſt be reſolutely avoided; and, inſtead of ſtrong and ſpirituous Liquors, the Patient muſt content himſelf with Liquids of the cooling Kind, ſuch as ſmall Tea, Emulſions, or Barley-Water. The Doſe of the above Electary is a Drachm and Half Night and Morning.

N.B. When there is a Cordee in the Caſe, and a troubleſom Senſation in the Urinary Canal, with an almoſt continual Provocation to make water, (which is often tinged with Blood) it will be altogether neceſſary, beſides the Uſe of this Remedy, to recur to Bleeding, for the Removal of thoſe Irritations, and to the Aſſiſtance of Laudanum: twenty Drops of which are to be taken at bed-time in ſome proper Liquid, and to be repeated as Circumſtances may require. Mercurial Ointment alſo ſhould be rubb'd in at the ſame time the whole Length of the Urethra; and, from the Beginning to the End

of

of the Diſeaſe, the Part affected waſh'd with Milk and Water, warm. Should the Pain ſtill obſtinately continue, Bleeding muſt be repeated; and Four Grains of Calomel (made into a Pill with Conſerve of Roſes) taken every Night, during that Symptom, and purged off the next Day with a Doſe of this Electary.

An ELECTARY for a GONORRHÆA after the Inflammation.

'Take a Pound of Lenitive Electary, Half a 'Pound of Balſam Copaiva, Four Ounces 'of Rhubarb in Powder, Four Ounces of 'Gum Guaiacum, and a like Quantity of 'Depurated Nitre, and, with Syrup of 'Orange-Peels, make an Electary.'

At this Stage of the Diſtemper, all Heat and Inflammation of the Parts being entirely over, the Balſam and Gum are very judiciouſly order'd. Otherwiſe, a long Courſe of Diuretics might cauſe too great a Relaxation of the Veſſels, and bring on a troubleſom Gleet: which theſe Ingredients, by the thickening Quality of the One, and ſpecific Efficacy, in theſe Kinds of Caſes, of the Other, are admirably well contrived to prevent. To be taken, as the Former, twice a Day.

N. B.

N. B. If the Running ſhould, notwithſtanding, continue, the Uſe of Balſam of Copaiva, from ſeventy to an hundred Drops, Morning and Evening, together with a Cold Bath, ſeldom fails of procuring the deſired Effect; and will at the ſame time keep the Body ſufficiently open. But, as this Balſam in ſo large a Quantity is wont ſometimes to ſit untowardly on the Stomach, it will be adviſeable to take about thirty Drops of Elixir of Vitriol, in a Glaſs of fair Water, twice a Day; which Expedient, tho' an eaſy one, will, nevertheleſs, abſolutely remove that Inconveniency.

From a long Continuance of the Running, and often from a prepoſterous Uſe of Aſtringent Injections, proceeds a STRICTURE, vulgarly and improperly call'd a Carnoſity; it being, in reality, a Contraction and Shrivelling up of the Membrane that immediately lines the Urethra: a Symptom frequently accompanied with a Gleet, and ſometimes with an Irritation to make water; the Urine, which comes away in a double Stream in the Beginning, terminating in a Dripping. This Incident is one of the moſt troubleſom of the whole Venereal Tribe, and, from being protracted, becomes dangerous: inaſmuch as it is apt to cauſe a total Suppreſſion of Urine, the Conſequence of which is generally a Collection

lection of Matter in the Perinæum, that ever leaves a Fiſtula behind it. On which account no Accident of this Claſs merits our Conſideration and Regard more, nor admits of an eaſier or more certain Cure, if early attended to. But ſhould it be of any long Duration it turns out obſtinate, and is not remedied without much Pains and Patience. The Removal of it conſiſts in paſſing a ſmall Candle, and ſuffering it to remain in the Paſſage Half an Hour, every, or every other, Day, rubb'd with Oil, and introduced gently and without Force up the Urethra till it reaches beyond the Place affected. When Difficulties attend the Paſſing of this Candle, it will be proper to anoint the Part the whole Length of the Urethra with Mercurial Ointment, and to recur to Bleeding, mild Purging, and the warm Bath, to relax the Fibres previouſly to the Uſe of it. And tho' we ſhould be foil'd in the firſt Attempts, yet, by perſiſting, Time will get the better of it. The Candle is to be repeated once a Week for ſome Months after the Complaint is removed. The Method is, to begin with a ſmall Candle, and to increaſe the Size of it, till the Cure is accompliſh'd.

A ſudden Stopping of the Running, either thro' Cold or any other Accident, frequently produces a Swell'd Teſticle; which is ever

attended with great Pain in the Back as well as in the Part itſelf. When This happens, it will be abſolutely neceſſary to take away immediately a large Quantity of Blood, and to apply a Pultice of Bread and Milk with ſome Mercurial Ointment in it, juſt ſufficient to keep the Pultice moiſt, the Teſticle in the mean while being ſuſpended in a Bag-Truſs. In caſe of Coſtiveneſs, it will be expedient to inject a Clyſter previouſly to the Exhibition of an Ipecacoanha Vomit. Should the Symptoms ſtill ſubſiſt, notwithſtanding this Circumſpection and Management, Bleeding and the Vomit muſt be repeated, this Practice ſeldom failing to bring on the Running again; which ſhould be ſuffer'd to continue for ſome time, e'er any Attempt be made to check it. It may be uſeful likewiſe every other Night to give three or four Grains of Calomel in ſome Conſerve of Roſes: And, if the Pain be not removed, it will be requiſite every Evening to recur to an Opiate.

A Bubo, or Swelling in the Groin, is a very common Symptom in this Diſtemper; which begins with a Hardneſs in thoſe Glands, and, as that Hardneſs increaſes, grows extremely painful. While Matters are in this State, it will (without waiting for Suppuration) be proper to apply a Cauſtic, and make a large Opening; and, when the Slough is ſeparated, to

deſtroy

deſtroy the Glands by Precipitate and Lunar Cauſtic: or, ſhould theſe Applications happen to fall ſhort of anſwering that Intention, to cut them intirely out. The Sore in this Caſe generally heals kindly: eſpecially, if ſome Mercurial Ointment be rubb'd upon the Legs, and the Unction repeated between whiles, till the Cure be perfected. It will be adviſeable likewiſe to keep the Body open, during the whole Continuance of this Affair, by proportion'd Doſes from time to time of the Purging Electary.

An ELECTARY for the PILES.

'Take two Ounces of Lenitive Electary,
'Half an Ounce of the Flowers of Sulphur,
'two Drachms of Depurated Nitre, and,
'with a ſufficient Quantity of Syrup of
'Orange-Peels, make an Electary.'

This Compoſition is cooling, opening, and deterſive; and therefore very well appropriated to the Uſe its Title expreſſes. The Doſe of it is a Drachm twice a Day. All Sulphureous Medicines are confeſſedly great Sweetners of the Blood, by ſheathing the acrimonious Particles, which cauſe it to run into preternatural Cohæſions, and to become grumous; and have been particularly devoted to the Piles in all

all Ages. When there is any Degree of an Inflammation, it will be neceſſary to bleed; and, in caſe the Malady is external, to have Recourſe to the Bread and Milk Pultice, Ointment of Elder-Flowers with an Opiate mix'd in it, in the Proportion of two Scruples of Opium to an Ounce of the Ointment, and to ſet over a Pan, and receive the Steams of hot Water, by way of Fomentation.

N. B. When the External Piles riſe in Tumours with livid Spots in the Middle, we ſhould make uſe of the Launcet, and let out the coagulated Blood: which never returns into the Maſs; but is frequently the Parent of much Miſchief, which this Method muſt neceſſarily prevent.

An Electary in a Dropsy.

Take an Ounce and a Half of Gamboge in
' Powder, an Ounce of Cream of Tartar in
' Powder, Half an Ounce of powder'd
' Ginger, and, with a ſufficient Quantity
' of the White Syrup, make an Electary.'

Gamboge acts moſt powerfully on the Humours, and is therefore preſcribed in Dropſies, and all watery Corpulency tending to that

that unwieldy Diſorder. But, as it works violently both by Vomit and Stool, at the ſame time it is draining the Body of thoſe Redundancies, the utmoſt Caution is neceſſary in the Exhibition of it. Its Roughneſs is intolerable; and, tho' corrected with all imaginable Care and Art, it is fit only for Perſons of a ſtrong Conſtitution. What Phyſical Management can effect in this regard, is here done, by means of the Cream of Tartar and Ginger; there being Nothing in the whole Province of Medicine ſo efficacious in guarding againſt its ſtimulating Faculties, and the Tumults it might raiſe, either in the Stomach, or Inteſtines, as theſe two Drugs. The Doſe, in the Form here given, is Half a Drachm to be taken in the Morning.

A Jalap Electary.

'Take two Ounces of Powder of Jalap, three 'Drachms of powder'd Ginger, and, with 'Syrup of Orange-Peels, make an Elec. 'tary.'

The Jalap Root is one of the beſt Purges we have. It works efficaciouſly, and at the ſame time mildly enough. 'Tis an admirable Medicine

Medicine in Dropſical and over-loaded Habits. It powerfully attenuates viſcous Juices, and evacuates them ſometimes ſurpriſingly by Stool: nor can any Thing be legally objected to it, but its Cheapneſs. The Form it is preſcribed in here deſerves Attention: the Ginger being like to obviate any Flatulencies it might poſſibly, without ſuch a Reſource, create in Bowels of a very ſenſible Texture. The Doſe of this Electary is from Half a Drachm to two Scruples, to be taken early in the Morning.

An Electary in a Jaundice.

'Take three Ounces of Caſtile Soap, Half an
'Ounce of Rhubarb in Powder, Half an
'Ounce of the Species of Hiera Picra, and,
'with a ſufficient Quantity of Syrup of
'Orange-Peels, make an Electary.'

Soap has long been held in great Eſteem for its warm, attenuating, and deterging Qualities. Thoſe Kinds of it, which are chiefly appropriated to Medicinal Purpoſes, and given inwardly, come from Venice and Caſtile. From its Property of rarifying the moſt obſtinate Viſcidities, it is preſcribed in all Obſtructions of the Viſcera, and Infarctions of the Veſſels, and is rank'd amongſt the

the firſt Tribe of Diuretics. But it is principally celebrated for its Virtues in ſcouring the Liver in a Jaundice, and promoting the Secretion of the Bile: for want of which Expedient, this Fluid remains, unſtrain'd, in the Maſs of Blood, and tinges the Skin in the Manner, as is obvious to the Eyes of Every One. To render the above Electary ſtill more powerfully de-obſtruent, Half an Ounce of Filings of Steel may occaſionally be added to it. The Doſe is from Half a Drachm to a Drachm, twice a day.

An ELECTARY of the BARK.

'Take three Ounces of the Bark in Powder,
'and, with a ſufficient Quantity of Syrup
'of Orange-Peels, work it into an Electary.'

This is a good Method of giving the BARK, in caſe the Stomach can bear the Taking it in Subſtance. It is not only ſerviceable in Intermittent Fevers; but likewiſe ſpecifically efficacious in all Periodical Diſorders whatever. To make it the more beneficial, an Ounce of Virginia Snake-Root may be on Occaſions added to this Quantity of Electary: a Drachm, or a Drachm and a Half, of which may be adminiſtred

miniſtred every two or three Hours, in the Intervals of the Fits. But then Evacuations ought always to precede the Uſe of it.

An ELECTARY for a DIARRHÆA, or LOOSENESS.

'Take three Ounces of Diaſcordium, an Ounce 'of Rhubarb in Powder, and, with a ſuffi-'cient Quantity of Syrup of white Poppies, 'make an Electary.'

As there is ever, in all Looſeneſſes, a ſharp, or ſlimy, Matter ſticking to and irritating the Coats of the Inteſtines, and determining them to thoſe exceſſive and preternatural Evacuations, the Rhubarb in this Compoſition is ſerviceable in a double Capacity; both as it carries off this hoſtile Matter from the Bowels, and at the ſame time braces the relaxed Fibres, and reſtores them to their former healthy State. The Diaſcordium has its Share in accompliſhing a Cure, partly from its Aſtringency; partly from its Opiate Quality, by rendering the Veſſels inſenſible of the Pungency of the morbific Particles. The Doſe of this Electary is two Scruples, to be taken in ſome of the Chalk-Julep; and to be repeated, in

Proportion

Proportion to the Urgency, or Continuance, of the Diſorder.

An Electary in a Rheumatism.

'Take two Ounces of Conſerve of Orange-'Peels, an Ounce and a Half of Cinnabar 'of Antimony levigated, an Ounce of Gum 'Guaiacum in Powder, three Drachms of 'Winters-Bark powder'd, and, with a 'ſufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-'Peels, make an Electary.'

As the Cinnabar and Gum are of the Claſs of powerful Attenuants, and plentifully promote natural Perſpiration, this Electary is very rationally directed in Rheumatic Pains; where ſtill ſubſiſts an Obſtruction of the Pores, and the Blood, from too great a Sizineſs, being ſluggiſh in its Circulation, diſtends the Veſſels, and cauſes thoſe uneaſy Muſcular Senſations. But, in theſe Diſeaſes, attended with any Degree of Inflammation, it would be very injudicious to order a Medicine of this Kind: as it would be adding Heat to Heat, in Contradiction to the very firſt Elements of Phyſick, and fundamental Axioms of Practice. And, indeed, when there is no Inflammation, it would be expedient, that Evacuations by Bleed-

ing, and Purging, ſhould previouſly take place. The Doſe of this Electary is a Drachm, Morning and Evening.

A Stomachic and Anti-Scorbutic Electary.

'Take Half a Pound of the Conſerve of 'Orange-Peels, three Ounces of candied 'Ginger, two Ounces of Winters-Bark, 'Half an Ounce of Ruſt of Iron, and, with 'a ſufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-'Peels, make an Electary.'

This is a very warm and good Medicine for the Diſorders ſpecified by its Title. Flatulencies, and all Complaints, ariſing from Indigeſtion, and a cold weak Stomach, cannot well fail of finding Relief from the Uſe of an Electary, ſo effectually impregnated with Ginger. And, in Scorbutic Caſes, what may not one hope for from Ingredients, the Subtilty of whoſe component Parts on the one hand, and eſſential Weight and Gravity on the other, (ſuch are the Cortex Winteranus and Iron) are directly form'd for breaking and deſtroying the Viſcidities and groſs Concretions, which obſtruct and erode

the Capillaries and ſmall Glands; or, in other Words, conſtitute the Scurvy? Nor is the Intention of Eaſing the Patient a little forwarded by the Proportion the Conſerve of Orange-Peels bears in this Electary: as it is very well known, that this Diſtemper is an abſolute Stranger to the Climates, productive of thoſe Kinds of Fruits.

A Sudorific, or Sweating, Electary.

'Take two Pound of Theriaca Andromachi, 'or Venice Treacle.'

This is a moſt elaborate and celebrated Compoſition, and the Capital Alexipharmic not only of our Shops, but thoſe of all Europe. It had for its Author the Perſon, whoſe Name it bears, Eminent in his Profeſſion, and Phyſician to the Emperor Nero. From the great Quantities made in that City, it has long obtain'd the Appellation of Venice Treacle; from whence it is tranſported to moſt Parts of the Globe. It is an excellent Cordial, and Cephalic; being enrich'd with many Ingredients for anſwering all Purpoſes of that Nature. Nor does it merit a leſs Encomium in regard of its quieting Powers; as Nothing of this Claſs of Medicine can be given either with

greater Safety, or Efficacy: the dangerous Effects of the Opium being admirably well guarded againſt by the Pungency of ſome particular Drugs, that enter this Compoſition. In all Fevers of the low, depreſs'd, Kind it does Wonders; eſpecially, where Sleep is wanting. A Scruple, or Half a Drachm of it, on thoſe Occaſions, given ſucceſſively every ſix or eight Hours, (more or leſs, according to the Circumſtances, Strength, and Conſtitution of the Patient) with two or three Spoonfuls of the Volatile Julep, oft procures and keeps up a moſt deſirable Breathing Sweat, the Forerunner, generally, of a fortunate Criſis. Bliſtering pretty ſmartly at the ſame time in this Sort of Fevers is very adviſable; as the ſtimulating Faculty of thoſe Flies will help to enable Nature to carry on the Circulation, till the Morbific Matter chance to be thrown off by regular Secretions.

Drawing Plaster.

'Take three Pounds of yellow Roſin, a like 'Quantity of yellow Wax, and a Pound 'of tried Mutton Sewet. Melt all together 'and ſtrain the Mixture, while it remains 'fluid.'

This

This is intended a Subſtitute for the Melilote Plaſter, whoſe Place it will fill very advantageouſly. The Plant, which gave it this Appellation, being of no Significancy towards its Uſe, but, on the contrary, thro' its diſagreeable Scent, very obnoxious to the Patient, is judiciouſly enough omitted in this Compoſition.

The COMMON PLASTER.

'Take a Gallon of Olive Oil, and five 'Pounds of Litharge finely powder'd. 'Boil them together with about a Quart of 'Water over a gentle Fire, continually 'ſtirring, till the Oil and Litharge are 'united, and they acquire the due Con-'ſiſtence of a Plaſter; and, if the Water 'is waſted, before the Operation is over, 'more Water muſt be pour'd on hot, to 'prevent the Oil from burning, and 'growing black.'

This is to ſupply the Place of the Diachylum Plaſter of former Diſpenſatories. And, indeed, this leſs compounded Form is here adopted, inaſmuch as the Plaſter under the Name of Diachylon has been thus prepared

in

in our Shops for ſo long a time, that no Objection can be made from Experience againſt it.

The COMMON STICKING PLASTER.

'Take three Pounds of the Common Plaſter,
'and three Ounces of Burgundy Pitch.
'Mix according to Art for an Adheſive
'Plaſter.'

This is of a warm and diſcutient Nature, and is a very good Subſtitute for all Plaſters of the Gum Kind. In the DISPENSATORY of the Royal COLLEGE, Yellow Roſin is order'd inſtead of the Burgundy Pitch. But, this latter Ingredient ſeems to be rather preferable; inaſmuch as it renders the Compoſition ſtill more ſubſervient to diſcuſſing and ſuppurating Purpoſes.

BLISTERING-PLASTER.

'Take four Ounces of Cantharides, a Pound
'of yellow Roſin, a like Quantity of yel-
'low Wax, a Quarter of a Pound of tried
'Mutton Sewet, and ſeven Ounces of
'Vinegar. Mix, and make a Plaſter ac-
'cording to Art.'

The

The FLIES, that conſtitute this External Application, are the Product of SPAIN. Their component Particles are ſo ſharp, poignant, and cauſtic, that, in a few Hours Space, they cauſe the Scarf-Skin to riſe on the Part to which they are applied in notable Bladders. BAGLIVI, an eminent ROMAN Phyſician, wrote an expreſs Treatiſe on their Uſe and Abuſe in Medical Purpoſes: wherein He has laid down Rules very well worth our Attention. The moſt excellent Remedy in the World may be proſtituted to prepoſterous Practice; which, 'tis too plain, is often the Caſe in regard of Bliſters. To order them indifferently in Fevers, and without Diſtinction, in any Stage of the Diſtemper, does not diſplay the ſtrongeſt Indication of Phyſical Ability. Dr. MEAD cautions againſt preſcribing them too early in the Small-Pox; tho' He lays great Streſs upon their Effects on ſeveral Emergencies in the Courſe of that Diſtemper. For Example, in the Cryſtalline Species, He tells us, that, beſides Diuretics and Cordials, on the fifth or ſixth Day from the firſt Appearance of the Diſorder, it is requiſite to apply Bliſters both between the Shoulders and to the inner Ankles: as, by thus drawing off that Serous Liquid, the Fever, which is apt to rage the more when there is no farther

Drain

Drain and Derivation of Humours to the Skin, is timely obviated. Again, in the Warty Small-pox, where it behoves one to be very attentive to the Fever, (inaſmuch as the extremely viſcid Matter of the Diſeaſe can neither be brought to ſuppurate, nor be carried off by Diuretics) along with Cordials in order to raiſe a Sweat, and digeſt the Humours, He injoins an Application of Bliſtering Epithem to the Skin. And He aſſures us moreover, that He has ſeen Some eſcape the Jaws of Death by Means of Bliſters, who voided a great deal of bloody Urine on the Eruption of the Malady.

Therefore, before one reſolves on an Expedient of this Nature, it would be convenient to conſider, whether the Fever be of the Inflammatory, or the Nervous, Kind. If of the Former, inſtead of Bliſtering, the Launcet ought to be indulged, and a lenient, cooling, diluting Method ſet on foot; which may reſtrain the Heat and Ebullition of the Maſs of Blood, and by degrees reſtore it to a due Temperature. To the obtaining which End Emollient Clyſters, judiciouſly directed, will not a little contribute. On the other hand, in Fevers of the Nervous Claſs, where the Symptoms are quite reverſed, (the Pulſe being low and languid, the Spirits almoſt exhauſted,

exhauſted, the Eyes, far from exhibiting any Signs of Inflammation, grown quite dim) we ought by all means to recur to a liberal Uſe of Bliſters. Should they cauſe a Strangury, as they ſometimes will, the Drinking of an Emulſion between whiles, with Gum Arabic in it, will ſerve to remove that Complaint.

An Oily Emulsion.

'Take an Ounce and a Half of Oil of Olives, 'an Ounce of the White Syrup, Four 'Ounces of Spring Water, Half a Drachm 'of Spirit of Hartſhorn *per ſe*, and Mix 'for an Emulſion.'

Oily Medicines, being of a lubricating, ſoftening, and relaxing Nature, are ſingularly uſeful on many Emergencies. They are particularly ſerviceable in Gravelly Caſes; and, in regard of Expectoration, one can ſcarce raiſe a laudable one without them. This Mixture ſeems peculiarly calculated for freeing the Lungs from that Oppreſſion, which is eſſentially conſequent to an Inflammation of them. And, indeed, there cannot be deviſed a better. The Part the Spirit of Hartſhorn bears in it will, by thinning the Fluids, greatly facilitate that Diſcharge. Two Spoonfuls are to be taken of it every now and then. It will be pro-

per alſo in any Cough, and Stuffing of the Glands, from the Catching any ſudden Cold.

A Common Clyster.

'Take three Quarters of a Pint of Water, an 'Ounce of Lenitive Electary, three Drachms 'of Common Salt, and Mix for a Clyſter.'

This will to all Intents and Purpoſes efficaciouſly fall in with the View of unloading the Bowels of their coſtive Contents; and, conſequently, procure an immediate Relief, on many Occaſions, to the Patient. The Addition of the Salt, by a mild gentle Stimulus, infallibly inſures its Effect; and cuts off all Motives of a more elaborate Preſcription. It may be injected warm, whenever Nature calls for a Remedy of this Kind.

A Clyster in a Bloody-Flux.

'Take a Drachm and a Half of Starch, Diſ- 'ſolve it in ſix Ounces of boiling Water, and, 'adding two Drachms of Venice Treacle, 'Prepare a Clyſter.'

The Venice-Treacle in this Compoſition eſtabliſhes it of the firſt Claſs in a Bloody-Flux; inaſmuch as by its Opiate Quality it renders the Bowels inſenſible of the Action of thoſe acrid, pungent, Particles, that corrode their

their delicate Texture: while the gluey Faculty of the Starch furniſhes a Sort of Plaſtering to the gaping Mouths of the Veſſels, and effectually cloſes their Orifices. As an Inflammation, in ſome degree, ever accompanies thoſe Sanguinary Diſcharges, Bleeding (and That, ſometimes, repeated) muſt by all means precede every other Attempt of Cure whatever. The ſovereign Virtues of the Ipecacoanha Root muſt not be omitted in this Place, that noble Specific in Dyſenteric Diſorders. This Drug works not only by Vomit and Stool, but is poſſeſs'd alſo of peculiarly aſtringent Properties; and the Exhibition of it in ſmall Quantities, ſo as not to put it on exerting its Force in the Stomach, renders it a moſt powerful Alterative, and ſingularly efficacious in a Bloody Flux. For which Reaſon, Modern Practice orders two or three Grains of it in a Bole of Diaſcordium, or the like, to be taken ſucceſſively every eight or ten Hours, along with ſome proper Julep, in that preſſing Diſorder. But this Method is not to be enter'd upon, till it has been given either in Tincture or Subſtance by way of Vomit, without putting a Stop to the Diſtemper. As to this Clyſter, it is to be injected warm, and to be repeated, according to the Urgency of the Symptoms. Being a Topical Remedy, it is often known

to ſucceed, when all other Expedients have turn'd out entirely abortive.

A Soap Clyster.

'Take Half an Ounce of ſoft Soap, and Diſ-
'ſolve it in ten Ounces of warm Water.'

Soap is made by an Incorporation of Oil, or fat Subſtances, with Thoſe of a different Nature, by the Mediation of a Lixivious Salt. This Compoſition, therefore, conſiſting of an Union of two Bodies of very oppoſite Textures, readily unites with the Fluids of any Kind: wherein by the Subtilty of its Parts, and the Roughneſs of its Salts, ſomewhat ſoftened with Oil, it penetrates and deterges the moſt minute Paſſages. And, becauſe ſuch Alkalious Salts abound with fiery Particles in their Compoſition, it divides and rarifies the moſt obſtinate and grumous Viſcidities: on which ſcore, it is devoted (as was before hinted) to obſtructed Caſes, particularly, to the Jaundice. Now, from being gifted with ſuch ſtrong, penetrating, and deterſive Powers, beſides ridding the Bowels of their exceſſively concreted Contents, it may, perhaps, partly by its Stimulus on thoſe very ſenſible Fibres, partly from its fineſt Particles being abſorbed by the Inteſtinal Veſſels, not a little contribute towards compaſſing the intended

tended Purpoſes. In dry Gripes alſo, where the Fæces are very inveterately retain'd, This, after ſufficient Bleeding, and Inefficacy of Medicines taken in at the Mouth, may, perchance, determine them to an immediate Deſcent, and prevent an increaſed Inflammation, which generally ends in Death. It muſt be injected, like all other Remedies of this Tribe, warm.

A Turpentine Clyster.

'Take Ten Ounces of the Decoction of Camomile Flowers, Half an Ounce of Turpentine diſſolved in the Yolk of an Egg, and Half an Ounce of Honey. Mix Theſe together, for a Clyſter.'

Turpentine, abounding with warm, aromatic, and ſubtile Particles, might, perhaps, deterge too much, and even abrade the Fibrous Texture, were it not mix'd with the Yolk of an Egg, in order to take off from the Violence of its Properties, and check its Activity. A Second Motive for thus mixing it, is to divide it, ſo as to make it eaſily unite with an aqueous Vehicle, which of itſelf it will not do. Thus managed, it is ſecond to no Medicine in the World, as an Ingredient in a Clyſter, where the Patient labours under an obſtinate and inveterate Obſtruction in the Kidneys,

Kidneys, or Urinary Paſſages, from Gravel, and Sabulous Matter, frequently enough incident to thoſe Parts. The above Preſcription, under ſuch Circumſtances, often procures inſtantaneous Eaſe. The Decoction of Camomile Flowers is ſuppling and relaxing the diſtended Veſſels, while the Terebinthinate Powers are ſolliciting them to diſcharge their coſtive Contents. The Honey is not prepoſterouſly added, in order to forward either Intention. It may not be improper, perchance, to give a Caution, on this Occaſion, againſt recurring to forcible Diuretics in theſe Exigencies; as it is confirm'd by frequent Experience, that ſuch a hardy Practice, when deſtitute of Succeſs, ever brings on an additional Pain, and ſubjects the obſtructed Organs to the Hazard of being greatly inflamed. Whereas Medicines of a ſoft, emollient, lubricating Nature, ſuch as Manna, for Example, and Oily Mixtures, will, in a competent Time, with all the Safety imaginable work the deſired Effect.

A GARGLE.

'Take a Pint of Barley Water, and three 'Ounces of Honey: to which Add occaſi-'onally two Ounces of Vinegar, or two 'Drachms of the Spirit of Sal Armoniac. 'Mix for a Gargle.'

This

This Gargle is of the cool and deterging Kind. Its Drift is to cleanſe and ſcour the Glands of the Mouth from the Phlegmatic Matter, that ſtuffs and ſwells them, and may be uſed at Diſcretion. As there is an Inflammation generally ſubſiſting, where theſe Gargles are indicated, a Vein ought by all means to be open'd before their Adminiſtration: otherwiſe, thro' their fretting Quality, inſtead of aſſiſting, they may turn out very vexatious, and even detrimental, to the Patient. Where the Mouth has white Specks, (which is no uncommon Thing in young Children,) Some of This may be rubb'd hard upon thoſe Places with a Rag tied upon a Spoon, or Skewer.

Deterging is one Intention of Gargling: the other is That of ſoftening and healing. Therefore, to render this little Diſpenſatory ſtill more compleat, it may not, perhaps, be deem'd foreign to the preſent Scope, to have added a Formula of a Gargle of the ſmooth and mucilaginous Kind, under the Title of GARGARISMA LENIENS, or,

A LENIENT GARGLE.

'Take Half an Ounce of Linſeed, and boil 'it till it is almoſt of the Conſiſtence of 'a Syrup: then ſtrain the Liquor, and add 'two Ounces of Honey, for a Gargle.'

When

When the Mouth is ſore, parch'd, and dry with a Fever, This is very uſeful to cool and ſupple the Parts; and ought to be retain'd for that End as long as conveniently it can.

A Pectoral Infusion.

'Take two Handfuls of Ground-Ivy Leaves,
'and two Ounces of Liquorice Roots, ſliced;
'Infuſe Theſe for the Space of three Hours
'in a Gallon of boiling Barley Water:
'then ſtrain for Uſe.'

N. B. With the Addition of ſix Ounces of Manna, and ſix Drachms of depurated Nitre, it becomes a Laxative and Diuretic Infuſion.

Medicated Liquors of this Sort are made ſubſervient to very good Purpoſes, where the Blood abounds with acrimonious Particles, and foreign Salts. Hence in all Scorbutic, or Conſumptive, Habits, This may be uſed as a common Drink, being of a cooling, healing, and balſamic Nature. It is likewiſe a proper Diluter in Fevers, and carries this Advantage along with it, that it is not in the leaſt coſtly. The adding Manna and Nitre to it renders it ſerviceable on other Occaſions; wherever the Body is too much bound, or an Indication preſents itſelf of Diuretic Medicines.

This

This Infuſion alſo, along with an Oily Linctus, in order to eaſe the Cough, and promote Expectoration, with the Addition of a little Nitre, may be advantageouſly drank in the Meaſles, from the Beginning to the End of that Diſorder; agreeably to What Dr. MEAD advances on that Head.

An INFUSION of RED ROSES.

'Take ſix Drachms of the Conſerve of Red 'Roſes, Infuſe it for three Hours in three 'Pints of boiling Water; Strain it, and, 'when cold, add to it Half a Drachm of 'Oil of Vitriol.'

In too lax a State of the Solids, this Infuſion, unpompous as it is, promiſes to produce very good Effects. In Hectical Diſorders it is an Aſſiſtant to the BARK; and, being endued with a Degree of Aſtringency, it will ſtrengthen the Stomach, and firſt Paſſages, remove ſqueamiſh Nauſeas, by conveying an agreeable Senſation to thoſe Parts, and is not unſucceſsful even in an Exceſs of the Menſtrual Diſcharges in the Fair Sex. In Rheums alſo, and Defluxions, attendant on ſome Species of Colds, the Uſe of this Infuſion will gradually purſe up the relax'd Glands, and procure Relief in thoſe Symptoms with great Eaſe and

Conveniency. A Draught of it to be taken three or four times a day.

A Common Julep.

'Take a Gallon of Spring Water, twelve 'Ounces of Syrup of Orange-Peel. Mix 'for a Julep.'

The Simplicity of this Mixture, 'tis preſumed, will be no Objection to it: ſince it will as ſubſtantially anſwer every Purpoſe of this Sort of Preſcription, as One ten times more complicated and elaborate; the View of almoſt all Forms of this Nature being principally to make them a Vehicle for Powders, Boles, &c. (on which the real Streſs is laid) and to waſh them down.

A Chalk Julep.

'Take two Ounces of Prepared Chalk, an 'Ounce and a Half of Gum Arabic, four 'Ounces of fine Sugar, and pour on the 'whole a Gallon of boiling Water: then 'add two Ounces of Spirituous Cinnamon-'Water.'

In Acidities of the Stomach, in a Strangury ariſing either from Bliſters, or any other Cauſe, and

and in a fiery Heat of the Blood in Fevers, this Julep is a ſoft, eaſy, yet effectual Remedy. The alkaline Subſtance of the Chalk blunts and ſheaths the acid Particles, whoſe ſharp Points twinge and vellicate the Ventricular Fibres; and, from the Entrance of its fineſt Parts by the Lacteals into the Maſs of Blood, the Commotion, raiſed by four foreign Corpuſcles in that Vital Fluid, by degrees ſubſides, and, with the concurring Help at the ſame time of Bleeding, the Patient is ſecured againſt any higher Pitch of Inflammation. To be drank of at Diſcretion.

A Diaphoretic, or Sweating, Julep.

'Take a Quart of Spring Water, ſix Ounces 'of Spirituous Alexeterial Water with 'Vinegar, three Ounces of Syrup of O-'range-Peel, and Mix for a Julep.'

In a Fever, where the Spirits are low and flagging, two or three Spoonfuls of this Julep, taken occaſionally, will ſupply a more proportion'd Relief to the weak Stomach of the Patient, than One compoſed of much ſtronger Materials. An experienced Practitioner will ever have an Eye to the particular Circumſtances of his Sick; and no ways attempt to drive the Medicinal Wedge a Stroke farther, than it will conveniently go.

A Musk Julep.

'Take a Drachm of Muſk, and two Ounces 'of Sugar: Rub them well together, and 'add ten Ounces of Spring Water, four 'Ounces of Spirituous Cinnamon-Water, 'and Mix for a Julep.'

The Intention of this Julep, as it ſtands here, is to give Relief in the Hiccups, that convulſive, and, in ſome Circumſtances, threatening Diſorder of the Diaphragm. The Quantity to be taken is two or three Spoonfuls, on theſe Occaſions.

Musk is reckon'd a great Cordial; and, from its Fragrancy and Volatility, muſt certainly be ſo, where it is not offenſive by its Perfume. It has been frequently experienced of Service in ſeveral Hyſterical Complaints, both inwardly taken, and applied outwardly to the Navel. On which account, this Julep will be uſeful to Thoſe, who are ſubjected to a Lowneſs of Spirits, and Vapours; and help to diſſipate the Clouds and Melancholy, which are apt to accompany a depreſs'd State of the Blood, and Vital Juices.

A Volatile

A Volatile Julep.

'Take Half an Ounce of Volatile Salt of 'Hartſhorn, three Pints of Spring Water, 'three Ounces of Spirituous Alexeterial 'Water, two Ounces of fine Sugar, and 'Mix for a Julep.'

The active Particles, with which this Julep is impregnated from the volatile Spirit of Hartſhorn, will infallibly correſpond with the Intentions of opening the obſtructed Pores of the Skin, (that known Source of a Multiplicity of Diſorders) and bringing on an effectual Moiſture; and conſequently be of Service, not only in downright Fevers, but whenever the Body, either from Fatigue, or Hard-Drinking, is become, as it were, jaded, and requires immediate Suppling and Relaxation, to furniſh it, by Means of ſome ſuch Method of Recruiting, with freſh Powers for briſk Action. On theſe Calls, a few Spoonfuls of this Julep, drank in Bed, and repeated at proper Intervals, will, without the leaſt Trouble, communicate a moſt agreeable Senſation; and, in the gentleſt Manner imaginable, remove all Wearineſs, Heat, and Tenſion of the Parts whatever. It is likewiſe very aptly preſcribed along with Diaphoretic Powders,

or Boles; being What will powerfully aſſiſt the Views and projected Operation of thoſe attenuating Medicines.

A Common Lambative.

'Take three Ounces of Olive Oil, two Ounces 'of the White Syrup, Half an Ounce of 'the Conſerve of Red Roſes, Half a 'Drachm of Oil of Vitriol: Mix for a 'Lambative.'

There is often a great acrimonious Irritation accompanying a preternatural Relaxation of the Glands, ſo as to produce very troubleſom and frequent Fits of Coughing. In which Caſe, this Mixture will be of double Service; the Olive Oil blunting the Sharpneſs of thoſe ſtimulating Particles, while the Conſerve of Roſes and the Oil of Vitriol are guarding againſt Rheum, and Defluxions. A Spoonful of it to be taken on the Urgency of the Cough.

A Mixture againſt Vomiting, and Fevers.

'Take two Drachms of Salt of Wormwood, 'three Ounces of Lemon-Juice, ſix Ounces 'of Spring Water, an Ounce of Spirituous 'Cinnamon-Water, and ſix Drachms of 'Syrup of Orange-Peel: Make a Mix-'ture.'

This

This Compoſition was invented by the famous RIVERIUS, and long call'd after his Name. 'Tis an admirable Remedy in Vomitings; and as ſure a Relief in that Diſorder of the Stomach, as the FRACASTORIAN Confection has been experienced to be in Looſeneſſes, from too lax a State of the Inteſtines. A Spoonful of it is to be taken after every Provocation to vomit.

Nor is its Uſe confined within this Compaſs. 'Tis alſo of ſingular Service in Fevers, and mainly forwards a Breathing Sweat. And, in regard of Intermittents, it will ſometimes prevent a Return of the Fit, when the BARK itſelf has fail'd. It's Doſe, on thoſe Occaſions, is two or three Spoonfuls every four or ſix Hours.

A MIXTURE for an ASTHMA.

'Take two Ounces of Oxymel of Squills,
'four Ounces of Spring Water, two
'Ounces of Spirituous Cinnamon-Water,
'Make a Mixture.'

This Mixture is juſtly eſteem'd for its ſerviceable Properties in Aſthmatic Caſes. It opens the Breaſt, (rarifying and thinning the viſcid Coheſions in the Veſſels) and, of courſe, gives more Liberty of Breathing; deterging,

deterging at the ſame time and cleanſing the ſmall Glands, and procuring a Paſſage for their Diſcharges. Bleeding ſhould precede, and Bliſtering accompany, the Uſe of it. Two Spoonfuls are to be taken three or four times a day.

An Astringent Mixture.

'Take an Ounce of the Electary of Scordium 'with Opium, twelve Ounces of Spring 'Water, three Ounces of Spirituous Cin- 'namon-Water, and make a Mixture.'

This Medicine is deduced from a Preſcription of Fracastorius, a celebrated Italian Phyſician. It is of excellent Service in all Fluxes whatſoever, and a great Strengthener both of the Stomach and Bowels. In its Influence upon thoſe Diſcharges, the Opium has no ſmall Share, as many eaſily be conceived from the Virtues of that famous Drug. Its Doſe is a Spoonful or two after every Stool.

But, before entering on a Method of this Kind, an Ipecacoanha Vomit, or, at leaſt five and twenty Grains of Rhubarb in a Bolus, ſhould by all means be previouſly exhibited.

The

The CAMPECHY, or LOGWOOD, MIXTURE.

'Take three Drachms of the Extract of Log-
'wood, Diſſolve it in ſix Ounces of Spring
'Water. Add occaſionally thirty Drops of
'the Thebaic Tincture, or a Drachm of
'Roman Philonium.'

In all Fluxes, and preternatural Diſcharges of the Lower Belly, where Bleeding and other neceſſary Evacuations have preceded, This, from its Aſtringent and Opiate Qualities, will turn out a very ſerviceable Medicine; and put an effectual Stop to Diſorders iſſuing from relax'd and diſeaſed Veſſels, allay their Irritation, and reſtore the Inteſtines to their due Tone, and the Exerciſe of the Province aſſign'd them by Nature. A Spoonful to be taken at proper Diſtances.

A COMPOSING MIXTURE.

'Take three Ounces of Diacodium, ſix Ounces
'of Spring Water, two Ounces of Spirituous
'Alexeterial Water, and Make a Mixture.'

Whenever Sleep and Reſt are wanting, four Spoonfuls of this Mixture, taken on going to Bed, will agreeably anſwer that End, without recurring to the hazardous Efficacy of ſtronger

Opiates; which demand the utmoſt Skill and Caution in their Adminiſtration. In a Fever likewiſe, in caſe of great Reſtleſſneſs, a Spoonful of it may be given every three or four Hours, till the Patient ſink into a gentle Slumber: which Management is generally attended with better Conſequences, than where a full ſleepy Doſe is preſcribed without ſuch Circumſpection.

It may not be amiſs, perhaps, to inſert in this Place a Caution againſt too early an Uſe of Opiates in the Small-Pox and Meaſles. As all Drugs, or Preparations, of an Opiate Nature thicken the Humours, render the Breath ſhorter, and obſtruct the Eruption of the Puſtules, while the Meaſles are advancing to their Height, they are to be given, as Dr. MEAD obſerves, very ſparingly: though, on the Declenſion of the Illneſs, their Exhibition is altogether proper and judicious. For when, from an acrimonious Phlegm infeſting the Lungs, a Cough threatens a Hectic and Conſumption, Anodynes are to be recurr'd to in order to allay the Irritation; little gentle Purges being thrown in between whiles, and a Courſe enter'd upon of Aſſes Milk, along with a Change of Air, and moderate Exerciſe. And in the Small-Pox, as the ſame Phyſician inſinuates, one cannot advantageouſly have recourſe to them before a compleat Eruption of the

the Puſtules: afterwards indeed Opiates may ſafely be adminiſter'd; eſpecially where there is youthful Vigour in the caſe, or the Patient be an Adult. For a very tender Age does not ſo well bear ſuch a Kind of Treatment. And where an extravagant Reſtleſſneſs prevails, a Medicine of this Nature may not only be enjoin'd to be taken every Day towards the Evening, but may be alſo repeated early the next Morning: inaſmuch as the Suppuration of the Matter ſtagnating in the Puſtules is promoted by Reſt and Sleep. But the Sick is not to be indulged in the Uſe of Theſe, when, towards the End of the Diſeaſe, He is either oppreſs'd by laborious Reſpiration, or in Danger of being ſtrangled from too great a Viſcidity of the Phlegm. In the mean while, if, the Belly being coſtive, which generally happens, the Fever ſhould ſtill ſubſiſt, a Stool muſt be procured every other, or at leaſt every third, Day by a Clyſter.

A Purging Mixture.

'Take twelve Ounces of the Infuſion of Sena,
'two Ounces of the Sena-Tincture, and
'Make a Mixture.'

This Medicine is very eaſily prepared, and therefore very handy, on Occaſions, where the Body

Body calls for a Remedy of this Nature. It is cooling, as well as laxative, works its Paſſage thro' the Bowels without any Griping, or Diſorder, and ſtands in need at the ſame time of no over ſtrict Regimen. Three Ounces of it, drank early in the Morning, is a Doſe proportion'd to moſt Conſtitutions. In the Piles, and all coſtive Diſpoſitions of the Inteſtines, with any Spice of Inflammation, this mild Purgative is greatly beneficial; and, notwithſtanding its gentle Way of Operating, will with great Certainty perform its Office.

In the Small-pox alſo, after a competent Evacuation by Bleeding, a moderate Quantity of this Mixture may be taken with Safety and Propriety on any Day before the Eruption: as it may be likewiſe towards the End of this Diſtemper, namely, on the ninth or tenth Day, in all the various Kinds of it; by way of guarding againſt the Putrid Fever, which, from the drying up of the Puſtules, or (if there be no Suppuration) a Subſiding of the Swelling of the inflamed Skin, generally comes on at that time. A very rational Practice, for which we are indebted to the late learned Dr. FREIND, and to Dr. MEAD.

Moreover, in an Eryſipelas, or St Anthony's Fire, a Medicine of the Nature of this Mixture exhibited after due Bleeding, and repeated according

according to the Continuance of the Diſorder, will as effectually contribute to relieve it, as a Preſcription ten times more complicated and pompous. A Bliſter between the Shoulders may accompany the Uſe of it.'

PILLS for an ASTHMA, and the JAUNDICE.

'Take two Drachms of Gum Ammoniac, a 'Drachm of Squills in Powder, three 'Drachms of Caſtile Soap, and, with a 'ſufficient Quantity of the White Syrup, 'of every Drachm of the whole Compound 'make ten Pills.'

The three reſpective Ingredients, that enter this Compoſition, are of a penetrating, attenuating, ard deterging Nature; and, conſequently, entirely accommodated for the Removal of the Jaundice, Aſthmatic Complaints, and all Diſeaſes, derived from obſtructed Veſſels. From the Diuretic Quality of theſe Pills, they are likewiſe ſerviceable in Hypocondriacal and Dropſical Diſorders. Three of them to be taken Morning and Evening.

The LESSER PILL-COCHIÆ.

'Take two Ounces of Socotorine Aloes, and 'a like Quantity of Scammony, an Ounce 'of the Pith of Coloquintida, two Drachms of

'of Oil of Cloves. Let the dry Species be 'reduced to Powder ſeparately, the Oil 'mix'd among them, and the Whole 'form'd into a Maſs with Syrup of 'Buckthorn.'

This is a good warm uſeful Purge, and very efficacious on many Occaſions; particularly, in Colic Pains, all Viſcidities, Watry Humours, and Flatulencies. But, as it is endued with pretty acrid Powers, to prevent the Membranes from being too much irritated, or, in other Words, to render its Operation milder, it will be convenient to mix a Grain or two of Opium with the Ingredients. Its Doſe is five and twenty Grains, or Half a Drachm.

Diuretic Pills.

'Take two Drachms of Squills, a Drachm and 'a Half of Aromatic Species, a Drachm of 'Balſam of Peru, and, with a ſufficient 'Quantity of Syrup of Orange-Peel, of 'every Drachm of the whole Compoſition 'make ten Pills.'

Theſe are effectually detergent, and, nevertheleſs, a very ſafe Diuretic: the Balſam of Peru being a ſtrong Bar againſt any immoderate

derate Relaxation of the Renal Glands, and Urinary Veſſels. This Balſam has been much celebrated for Aſthmas, Phthiſick, and Nephritic Pains, Obſtructions of the Menſes, Weakneſs of the Stomach, and the Jaundice. The Blending the Squills with it in this Compoſition will conſiderably forward thoſe Intentions. Two or three of theſe Pills, are to be taken Morning and Evening, in Diſorders, where Diuretics are indicated.

Mercurial Pills.

'Take five Drachms of Quickſilver, two 'Drachms of Straſbourg Turpentine, and a 'Drachm and a Half of Rudius's Extract.'

Firſt grind the Quickſilver with the Turpentine, till it appear no longer; then beat them up with the reſt into a Maſs. If the Turpentine chance to be too thick, make uſe of a little Olive Oil.

Where-ever Mercurials are indicated, Pills from this Maſs may be adminiſtred with great Proſpect of Succeſs; being ſecond to no Form, wherein Quickſilver is wont to be exhibited. They are beneficial in all Venereal Symptoms of the leſſer Kind; as likewiſe in Scorbutic Habits, and Ulcerous Caſes; greatly contributing to the Healing of thoſe loathſom and obſtinate Sores. Their Uſe is to be continued for

for ſome time: which may be done with all the Eaſe and Safety imaginable. The Doſe is two Scruples of this Maſs, form'd into five Pills.

Rufus's Pills.

'Take two Ounces of Socotorine Aloes, an 'Ounce of Myrrh, and an Ounce of Saffron. 'Make them into a Maſs with Syrup of 'Saffron.'

This, from its Warmth to the Stomach and Bowels, and its gentle Method of Working, is deſervedly rank'd amongſt Some of our beſt Purgatives. It is peculiarly made uſe of in cold Conſtitutions, and Indigeſtions; and, by greatly promoting the Menſtrual Diſcharges, will, without any other Aſſiſtance, frequently cure a Chloroſis, or the Green-Sickneſs. The Quantity to be taken of this Maſs is about Half a Drachm. This Pill, given in moderate Doſes, viz. four or five Grains, three times a day, will, from a Cathartic, become a very good Alterative; and, continued for ſome time, will compleatly relieve any obſtructed Habit.

Stiptic Pills.

'Take three Drachms of burnt Alum in Pow-
'der, a Drachm of Dragon's-Blood pow-
'der'd, and, with a ſufficient Quantity of
'White Syrup, Make a Maſs.'

From the powerful Aſtringency and agglutinating Property of theſe Pills, they are ſucceſsfully preſcribed in moſt Fluxes and Hæmorrhages. But then, Care muſt be taken not to recur to their Uſe, without the neceſſary Caution, in regard of Bleeding, Purging, &c. Five of them may be taken Morning and Evening.

Dr. Mead, in treating the Bloody Small-Pox, where Nature calls for Remedies endued with the utmoſt Stypticity, injoins Alum and Dragon's-Blood in the ſame Proportion, as they are directed in this Compoſition. And, ſpeaking of Alum, He ſays, that This will prove a moſt effectual Medicine, in caſe it be ſo compounded, that three Parts of Alum be melted with one of the inſpiſſated Juice, call'd Dragon's-Blood: and orders the Maſs, when cold, to be reduced to a Powder; a Scruple of which, made into a Bolus with Conſerve of Roſes, is ſufficient for a Doſe. This, and a Drachm of the Bark in thoſe

deplorable Circumſtances, He gives alternatively (ſo as not to make them interfere with one another) along with Oil of Vitriol, in the Form which is kept in the Shops under the Title of Tincture of Roſes; five or ſix Spoonfuls of which are to be drank between whiles. He crowns the whole Proceſs with the Application of Bliſters, in caſe of a Delirium, which He aſſures us He has experienced under theſe Contingencies, not only ſufficiently ſafe, but attended ſometimes with unexpected Succeſs.

The Virtues of Elixir of Vitriol, ſo much countenanced by the preſent Practice, cannot, perhaps, be more opportunely inſinuated, than in this Place. In Reachings to vomit, an Hectical Decay of Conſtitution, and whatever Diſorder proceeding from too lax a State of the Solids, This Medicine will ſometimes avail, when all others have proved entirely ineffectual. 'Tis alſo a very good Aſſiſtant to the BARK; and is properly preſcribed in all Intentions, where that celebrated Drug is found to ſucceed. It is beneficial in ſeveral Diſtempers of the Head; and is a Preſervative againſt Epilepſies, Apoplexies, Palſies, and Rheumy Defluxions. It may be given from ten to thirty Drops in any ſuitable Liquid, once, twice, or thrice a day, obſerving to take it when the Stomach is moſt empty; as in the Morning faſting, a little before Dinner, and in the Afternoon.

POWDER for an EPILEPSY, or the FALLING-SICKNESS.

'Take two Scruples of wild Valerian Root 'in Powder, and a Scruple of Cinnabar of 'Antimony, Mix.'

The warm and aromatic Qualities of the Valerian Root render it uſeful in many Intentions. Its Efficacy, as a Sudorific, is ſupported by the Teſtimony both of the antient and preſent Practice. This Root is alſo deterſive, and diuretic, and good in all Obſtructions of the Viſcera. In Hyſterical and Convulſive Caſes, where the Spirits are hurried on with great Impetuoſity, it will ſometimes do Wonders. And in Nervous Complaints, particularly Thoſe of the Epileptic Kind, it has few Equals. The Mixing this Antimonial Preparation with it forwards the Exertion of its Virtues; and conſtitutes a moſt excellent Powder, to be taken Night and Morning.

Rank'd with This for Nervous Diſorders ſtands the Compound Spirit of Lavender: which has long been ſo celebrated a Medicine for Decays of Age, and Convulſive and Apoplectic Shocks, (ſuch as bring on Palſies and Loſs of Memory) as almoſt univerſally to obtain the Name of Palſy-Drops. It may be taken from twenty to an hundred Drops at a time on Loaf-Sugar.

MIN-

Mindererus's Spirit.

'Take any Quantity of Volatile Sal Ammoniac, and Diſtill'd Vinegar, as will ſufficiently impregnate it. When it is ſubſided, Pour it off.'

A Few Drops of this Medicine, taken in Bed and repeated a while after, in ſome warm Liquid, will raiſe a gentle Breathing Sweat; and, conſequently, be ſerviceable in Pains of the Limbs, and Stiffneſſes, derived either from Catching Cold, or Fatigue. And theſe Drops may alſo be ſucceſsfully uſed (exhibited in the like Manner) in Fevers: where, from a Sizineſs in the Blood, Nature is too languid of herſelf to throw off the Oppreſſion ſhe labours under. Hence may they likewiſe be of particular Advantage in Pleuritic Diſorders; provided they are accompanied with due Evacuations by Bleeding.

It may not be improper, perhaps, juſt to hint in this Place, that ſometimes an acute Pain will obſtinately fix itſelf in the external Muſcles of the Side; which, without repeated Bleeding, a Scruple of Camphire, a Drachm of Spirit of Salt Armoniac, and three Drachms of the Oil of Sweet Almonds, mix'd with an Ounce of the Ointment of Marſh-Mallows,

Mallows, and rubb'd in a few times on the Part affected with a warm Hand, will almoſt infallibly diſcuſs.

The MILDER BLUE OINTMENT.

'Take three Pounds of tried Hog's-Lard, a 'Pound of Quickſilver, Half an Ounce 'of Turpentine. Rub the Quickſilver in 'a Mortar with the Turpentine, till it diſ-'appears: then Add by degrees the Lard 'warm'd, and Mix them diligently.'

This Ointment, if liberally applied, will anſwer all the Intentions of the ſtronger Unguent, and effectually raiſe a Salivation. It is frequently uſed by way of Friction upon the Legs only; and will prove an adequate Remedy for Venerial Complaints, that have not taken too inveterate a Root, by rubbing in Half a Drachm of it every Night, and, in ſome Conſtitutions, by repeating the Application only once in eight and forty Hours. It muſt be accompanied with gentle Purging twice a Week; or oftner, in caſe the Mouth begins to be ſore. It is likewiſe an eſtabliſh'd Practice to anoint with it all the Length of the Urethra, in a Cordee from a Gonorrhæa; which painful Symptom it very rarely fails to abate.

A Digestive Ointment.

'Take Half a Pound of the Yellow, and a 'like Quantity of the Black, Basilicon, 'four Ounces of the Balsam of Turpentine, 'and Mix for an Ointment.'

This is a good Prescription for effecting the Purpose specified in the Title; and may be render'd warmer by an additional Quantity of the Balsam, or of Oil, of Turpentine, in Cases that call for a more powerful Digestive. As the Yellow Basilicon, in the Dispensatory of the College, is more a Plaster, than an Ointment, it will be necessary to add an Ounce more of Oil to every four Ounces of the whole Composition; in order to reduce it to a proper Consistence for Medicines of that Denomination.

An Ointment for the Eyes.

'Take an Ounce of Prepared Tutty, two 'Scruples of Lapis Hæmatites Prepared, 'twelve Grains of the best Aloes, and four 'Grains of Prepared Pearl. Put them in- 'to a Porphyry, or Marble, Mortar, and 'rub them with a sufficient Quantity of 'Viper's Grease, or Fat, to make a Lini- 'ment.'

For the Communication of this excellent Medicine we are indebted to that Great and Good Man, ſo long and ſo eminently deſerving of the Publick, Sir HANS SLOANE: who thus expreſſes Himſelf in his ACCOUNT of it. 'The Method, ſays He, which has beſt 'ſucceeded with me in facilitating the efficacious uſe of this Liniment, is to bleed, and 'bliſter in the Neck and behind the Ears, in 'order to draw off the Humours from the 'Eyes; and afterwards, according to the Degree of the Inflammation, or Acrimony of 'the Juices, to make a Drain by Iſſues 'between the Shoulders, or a Perpetual 'Bliſter. And for Waſhing the Eyes, I generally recommend Spring Water: which I 'think preferable to any Spirituous Lotion, 'whether ſimple or compound. And the beſt 'inward Medicines I have experienced to be 'Conſerve of Roſemary Flowers; Anti-epileptic Powders, ſuch as *Pulvis ad Guttetam*; 'Betony, Sage, Roſemary, Eyebright, wild 'Valerian Root, Caſtor, &c. Waſh'd down 'with a Tea made of ſome of the ſame Ingredients: as alſo Drops of *Spirit. Lavendulæ compoſit.* and *Sal volat. Oleos.* If the 'Inflammation returns, Drawing about ſix 'Ounces of Blood from the Temples by 'Leeches, or Cupping on the Shoulders, is 'very proper. The Liniment is to be applied

'with

'with a ſmall Hair Pencil, the Eye winking,
'or a little open'd.'

An OINTMENT for the ITCH.

'Take four Ounces of crude Brimſtone, two
'Drachms of Sal Ammoniac finely pow-
'der'd, and, with a ſufficient Quantity of
'Hog's-Lard, work it up into an Oint-
'ment.'

In thoſe Cutaneous Eruptions, term'd the ITCH, This Ointment, rubb'd in well on the Parts affected, will be attended with the deſired Succeſs, tho' the Diſorder be never ſo inveterate; and, for Eaſe, Safety, and Expedition, gives Place to no Application whatever, that can be made uſe of in order to remove that troubleſom Complaint. Phyſick ought to accompany the Unction, and Bleeding to precede it.

Tho' This and the foregoing Ointment be not a Part of the Original Diſpenſatory; yet as They are known to be ſingularly beneficial in the Caſes ſpecified, it is preſumed the Inſertion of them will not give any Offence to the Gentlemen, who had the Honour of Compiling it.

APPENDIX.

BALSAMUM ANODYNUM;

Or,

An Anodyne Balſam.

'TAKE an Ounce of Caſtile Soap; Half an Ounce of Opium; Six Drachms of Camphire; a Drachm of Saffron; and Eighteen Ounces of Rectified Spirit of Wine. Digeſt Theſe in a Sand-Heat ten Days; ſhaking the Veſſel between whiles till the laſt Day or two: Then Pour off the Balſam clear for Uſe.'

For this Preſcription we are obliged to the famous Dr. BATE, Phyſician to King CHARLES the Second. The Compoſition, perhaps, has not its Equal in the whole Extent of Medicine for procuring Eaſe in the moſt excruciating Pains: which it not only alleviates by its Opiate Powers, but by its attenuating Qualities promotes at the ſame time the Diſcharge of the Humours, from whence thoſe Pains are derived. It is highly ſerviceable in Nervous Colics, and effectually ſcours

the Viſcera, and Glandular Parts of the Body. It is particularly beneficial in the Jaundice, and Gravel, opening the obſtructed Liver, and cleanſing the Urinary Paſſages to a great degree. It likewiſe does Wonders even in the Gout, allaying its Tortures, by cauſing the offending ſtimulating Matter to tranſpire, from whence is put a Period to the Fit. It is given inwardly from twenty to fifty Drops at a Doſe: and, as to its external Application, a Rag dipp'd in it may be laid on the pain'd Part.

Balsamum Polychrestum;

Or,

A Balſam of Many Virtues.

'Take two Pounds and a Half of Spirit of 'Wine; Infuſe in it with a gentle Heat 'and often ſtirring Twelve ounces of Gum 'Guaiacum; and laſtly, Add a Spoonful of 'Balſam of Peru, ſo that the Whole may 'mix together into a Balſam.'

This Medicine is endued with great Efficacy, and will prove of ſingular Service on many Occaſions. It is a good Preſervative againſt the Gout, as by its Warmth it will defend the Nerves from the ſaline Defluxions which are wont

wont to obſtruct the Motions of thoſe Organs, and ſo form that Diſtemper in the Joints. It is beneficial likewiſe in a Dropſical Tendency, diſſipating by inſenſible Tranſpiration all ſuperfluous Moiſtures; as it is alſo in Scrophulous Complaints. And, in regard of an old Gleet, if there remain no Virulence, it will very much contribute to the Removal of that Diſorder. Its Doſe is Twenty or Thirty Drops two or three times a day in any ſuitable Liquid.

ELIXIR PAREGORICUM, ſeu ASTHMATICUM; Or, A Paregoric, or Aſthmatic, Elixir.

'Take Flowers of Benjamin, Opium ſtrain'd, 'of Each a Drachm; two Scruples of 'Camphire; Half a Drachm of the Eſſential Oil of Aniſeeds; and a Quart of 'Rectified Spirit of Wine. After Digeſtion ſtrain off the Spirit.'

Of all our Medical Compoſitions, the Shops, perhaps, cannot ſupply one more adapted to anſwering the Purpoſes expreſs'd by its Title, than this Medicine. All Irritations to frequent Coughing are admirably well allay'd by it; the Breaſt being at the ſame time open'd, and the Liberty of Breathing enlarged: inaſmuch as the Opium blunts the Acrimony of

the Humours, while the other Ingredients ſerve to cleanſe the reſpective Glands, and promote the regular Diſcharges. In the Chin-Cough of Children it is peculiarly excellent: to whom it may be given from Five to Ten or Twelve Drops, according to the Age; and from twenty to an hundred Drops to Adults, in Hyſſop-Water or Canary, at Night going to bed.

Pulvis Antilyssus;
Or,
Powder againſt the Bite of a Mad Dog.

'Take Half an Ounce of Aſh-colour'd Ground-
'Liverwort, and two Drachms of Black
'Pepper. Beat Them together into a Pow-
'der.'

This Powder was inſerted in the London Pharmacopoeia in the Year 1721, at the Deſire of Dr. Mead: whoſe Method of giving it, as ſet down in his Mechanical Account of Poisons, is This.

The Patient muſt be blooded at the Arm nine or ten Ounces: and, this Powder being divided into four Doſes, one of 'em muſt be taken every Morning, faſting, for four Mornings ſucceſſively, in Half a Pint of Cow's Milk warm. After theſe four Doſes are taken, the Patient muſt go into the Cold Bath, or a cold

cold Spring, or River, every Morning faſting, for a Month. He muſt be dipt all over, but not ſtay in (with his Head above Water) longer than Half a Minute, if the Water be very cold. After This He muſt go in three times a Week for a Fortnight longer. Thus by means of a Courſe eaſily to be purſued, by preventing the Fever for a long time after the Bite, and conſtantly provoking a great Diſcharge by Urine, the Patient may poſſibly be ſecured from Danger.

Pulvis Bezoardicus;
Or,
Bezoardic Powder.

'Take a Pound of the Compound Powder 'of Crabs-Claws, and an Ounce of Oriental 'Bezoar Prepared. Make Them together 'into a Powder.'

In Fevers of the Eruptive Kind, the Small-Pox particularly, as Dr. Mead ſuggeſts, it is neceſſary jointly to reſtrain the Inflammation of the Blood, and aſſiſt the Expulſion of the Matter thro' the Skin. For the promoting both theſe Purpoſes this Powder and Nitre will be found of Uſe; in the Proportion of two Parts of the Former with one of the Latter: Though ſometimes Theſe are mix'd in equal Quantities,

Quantities. An Adult may take Half a Drachm of the Powder thus mix'd three or four times a day; the Doſe being leſſen'd for Children agreeably to their Age. To This alſo, ſhould the Heat of the Blood be increaſed to a violent Degree, muſt be added Spirit of Vitriol dropp'd in a ſuitable Quantity into the Patient's uſual Drink. But ſhould Vomitings, or a Nauſea, be predominant, Half an Ounce of Juice of Lemon, mix'd with a Scruple of Salt of Wormwood, given in a Draught, will allay thoſe Symptoms.

Tinctura Rhabarbari Vinosa; Or, The Tincture of Rhubarb in Wine.

'Take Two Ounces of Rhubarb, Half an 'Ounce of the Leſſer Cardamom Seeds, 'and Two Drachms of Saffron: Infuſe 'Theſe Ingredients three Days without 'Heat in a Quart of White Wine: then 'ſtrain for Uſe.'

Rhubarb, being an excellent Strengthener of the Stomach and Bowels, is a powerful Help in Fluxes of all Kinds, and an efficacious Medicine againſt any diſtemper'd Contents of the Inteſtinal and Meſenteriac Glands. It is likewiſe a ſerviceable Remedy in the Jaundice, being

being celebrated by ſeveral Authors for its Property of Purging the Liver. Nor is it void of Diuretic Qualities, as it frequently paſſes thro' the Kidneys ſo much, as very evidently to diſcover itſelf in the Urine. On which account it is of Benefit in Obſtructions of the Reins and Ureters. It is a good Purge againſt Worms, and will clear away thoſe Crudities in the Bowels, which are apt to generate them. This Tincture is a very convenient Form of conveying its Virtues: which may be given to an Adult in the Quantity and Manner as the Former; and to Children a Spoonful or two at a time, in Proportion to their Age..

Tinctura Sacra.

'Take an Ounce of Socotorine Aloes Pow-
'der'd, the Leſſer Cardamom Seeds, Virginia
'Snake-root, of Each a Drachm, a Scruple
'of Cochineal, and Half a Pint of White
'Wine. Digeſt Theſe in a Sand Heat two
'Days: then ſtrain for Uſe.'

In all Wind and Flatulencies of the Bowels creating troubleſom Colicky Pains, This Tincture, by its diſcuſſing Warmth in the firſt place, and its Evacuating the ſlimy Humours in the next from whence thoſe diſtending Pains proceed,

proceed, will produce very agreeable Effects. But Care muſt at the ſame time be taken, that no Inflammation be ſubſiſting in the Bowels; which a hot, Aloetic, Purgative, as This is, would undoubtedly increaſe. In that Caſe Bleeding would be requiſite. Other main Advantages might be derived from this Remedy in ſeveral Chronic Diſorders, were it managed ſo as to make it become an Alterative; which is done by giving it in ſmall Quantities. For by this means it would enter the Lacteals, and circulate with the Maſs of Blood, without exerting its Cathartic Properties in the Inteſtines Hence it would be ſerviceable in the Jaundice, Aſthmatic Complaints, and whatever Viſcidities of the Juices, or Infarctions of the Veſſels; as it could not but very powerfully break and deterge the Humours in the minuteſt Canals, ſo as to fit them for Evacuation, in a Manner the moſt agreeable to Nature. If the Intention be to purge with it, the Doſe is about Two Ounces, Half to be taken over Night.

DIRECTIONS

DIRECTIONS

CONCERNING

BLEEDING.

OF ALL the Remedies recurr'd to in relieving the Diſeaſed Part of Mankind, there are none of ſuch general Service and Advantage, as That of BLEEDING: as there is no one, on the other hand, attended with more pernicious Conſequences, when indirectly and injudiciouſly order'd. A number of Illneſſes are abſolutely owing to too great a Quantity of Blood: in which Caſes there is ever of courſe an indiſpenſable Neceſſity for proportionably draining this Fluid. Tho' in the preceding Comment there is pointed out a Variety of Occaſions, where Venæſection is indicated previouſly to, or along with, this or that particular Medicine; yet, perhaps, it may be no diſagreeable Taſk I perform, in the Opinion of the Generality of my Readers, in thus collecting thoſe ſcatter'd Directions. In

all Inflammatory Diſtempers whatever 'tis next kin to a Sacrilege to omit it; as it is, on the contrary, Expoſing the Patient to the utmoſt Hazard, to injoin it, in a low, languid, depreſs'd State, where the Spirits before were too much exhauſted, and Nature, conſequently, unable to ſupport the leaſt Evacuation. Hence, it ought to be conſtantly directed, (and repeated according to the Exigency of the Violence and Duration of the Malady) in Pleuritic and Peripneumonic Diſorders, during the firſt few Days of thoſe painful Attacks: but it is in vain to expect any Reſource from thence, when once Suppuration is begun, and the Morbid Matter is only to be thrown off by Expectoration, which Bleeding muſt neceſſarily retard.

Again, in Apoplectic Diſorders, a Dyſentery, or Bloody-Flux, and irkſom Heat of the Bowels, we muſt bleed in proportion to the Illneſs: which we muſt likewiſe generally do in the Beginning of Fevers, and as religiouſly abſtain from Drawing away Blood on their Decline; as, from being Inflammatory, they are often at this Period degenerated into the Nervous Kind, when the Chief of the Affair is to be tranſacted by a liberal Application of Bliſters.

Bleeding, again, ought to be directed in Large Abſceſſes, where there is an exceſſive Turgency from the Flux of Humours, and a great Oppreſſion of Nature from immoderate Heat. For, in that Caſe, by Drawing away ſome Blood, the Suppuration is more happily perform'd, both in point of Time, and the compleat Diſcharge of the Morbific Matter.

In the Small-Pox alſo, (for the Communication of which Experience we are obliged to Dr. MEAD, to whoſe Treatiſe on that Subject I refer the Reader) Bleeding, and That repeated in ſome Caſes, may be advantageouſly order'd in Plethoric Habits at any Period of that Diſtemper, except in Children under Twitchings of the Nerves before the Eruption: it being, in reſpect to Theſe, found by frequent Trials, that the Taking away Blood in that Situation renders the Diſeaſe mortal.

In a word, wherever prevail Sore Eyes, a Sciatica, Dry, huſky, Cough, Head-Ach, Inflammations of the Womb, or Bladder, a Virulent Gonorrhæa, Cordee, Buboes, Venereal Stricture, Inflamed Piles, Hot Rheumatiſm, Dry Gripes, Sore Throat, an Aſthma, Colic, Strangury, Gravel, Nephritic Pains,

all Hæmorrhages, or Fluxes of Blood, whatever, an Inveterate Itch, and the like, the Opening of a Vein is of ſingular Service. But in Dropſies, a Jaundice, the Gout, and all Illneſſes derived from too great a Relaxation of the Veſſels, or Obſtruction of them, Remedies adapted to the reſpective Complaints muſt be ſought for from other, ſpecific, Quarters, without the leaſt Thought of increaſing thoſe Diſorders by abrupt and prepoſterous Bleeding.

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The E N D.

MVSEVM BRITAN NICVM

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